

VOL. XXI. NO. 4.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MANY JEWS ARE KILLED

Fierce Fighting in Streets of Brest-Litovsk.

STORES RAIDED BY HUNGRY RESERVISTS

Soldiers Unable To Put Down Uprising.

Troops Sent To Quell the Outbreak. Fire Into the Mass of Fighting Men—After Pitched Battle, Rioters Separate into Small Bands and Keep Up Their Depredations—The Town Under Martial Law.

Warsaw, June 13.—Martial law has been declared at Brest-Litovsk, where fierce fighting has been in progress between Jews and rioters. The disturbances, which started in the Jewish quarter, has spread all over the town. The soldiers have not been able to put down the uprising, and General Ostrogradski has been sent from St. Petersburg to take charge of the situation and preserve order.

Hungry Reservists.
The trouble, which began Sunday, was started by reservists who arrived there in a famished condition, as they had not been fed on a long railway journey. They at once began a raid on grocery stores owned by Jews. The Jews defended their property and a fight resulted. Christians joined with the reservists in attacking the Jews and a whole street of Jewish stores was devastated. In the first clash, it is reported that twenty-four Jews were killed, and thirty-eight persons, most of them Jews, were wounded. The Jews, however, inflicted some damage on their assailants, a number of whom were wounded.

Deadly Fire of Troops.
The fighting continued yesterday. The Jews organized for their own protection and secured arms. When the attack of the rioters was resumed the Jews fired. The soldiers replied with volleys. A miniature pitched battle followed, in which many were killed and wounded on both sides. Troops which were sent to quell the outbreak, fired into the mass of fighting men and temporarily restored order. An investigation followed the firing by the regular troops disclosed the fact that most of the men killed

by their fire were Jews. After the pitched battle, the rioters separated into small bands and kept up their depredations throughout the town. It is feared that there will be other conflicts of a serious nature. At present a panic prevails among the 40,000 inhabitants of the town.

AN ORDINANCE IS INTRODUCED
If Passed Will Allow a Man Three "Jags" a Year.

New York, June 13.—If an ordinance introduced by Alderman Jones is passed, a man, under the law will be allowed three "jags" a year. Louis A. Chiviller is the author of the law. Under this law, when a person is arrested for intoxication, he will be kept in the station-house until he is sober, and then it will be the duty of the captain in charge of the precinct to inform him of the nature of the charge against him. If the prisoner can swear he has not been arrested more than twice within a year on this charge, the captain can discharge him without arraigning him in court.

A register of all persons arrested for intoxication will be kept in each station-house.

To swear falsely will be punishable by law.

NARROWLY ESCAPES SERIOUS INJURY

Number of Persons Thrown from a Buggy Near Espyville.

Mrs. Clifford Needles, sixteen-year-old Fred Needles a son, and a married daughter, Mrs. Elma Riley, and her two-year-old daughter, Hazel, narrowly escaped serious injury in an accident near Espyville, Sunday night.

They were returning to their home at Gurley from Big Island, where they had attended children's day exercises, and in attempting to pass a rig, the boy, who was driving, upset all of them into a ditch. The buggy was completely overturned and all were thrown out, but none was hurt. Strangely enough, the rig was not damaged, and they were able to proceed on their journey home.

CONTEMPLATES BRINGING SUIT

A Woman Who Becomes Engaged to Indiana Man.

A Miss Diehl has retained H. E. Hill in a case which she contemplates bringing against Joseph Huffman, an employee of the Parsons-Houghton company.

Miss Diehl alleges that Huffman engaged himself to marry her some time this fall, and, after inquiry, she found that he is a married man, with a wife living at Richmond, Indiana. She is undecided as to whether she will sue him for breach of promise, or have him arrested under the "masher" law.

THE CZAR ASSENTS

A Formal Answer to President's Note.

HE WILL APPOINT PLENIPOTENTIARIES

Will Discuss with Japan Terms For Peace.

The Document Is Laid Before the Chief Executive Monday by Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador. Place of Meeting of Envoys Is Now Under Consideration by the Two Belligerents.

Washington, June 12.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today laid before the president Russia's formal answer to the president's identical note of June 8. It is to the effect that Russia assents to the president's proposition, and will appoint plenipotentiaries to discuss with plenipotentiaries appointed by Japan, terms for peace. The formal answer of Japan, of like character, already having been communicated to the president, negotiations are assured. The place of meeting of the peace envoys is now under consideration by the two governments. The above information is official.

The call of the Russian ambassador was made at the White House shortly after 11 o'clock. Contrary to the usual custom for daylight visits, Count Cassini presented himself at the main part of the White House instead of at the president's office in the west wing. This fact of itself indicated the importance of the interview. Although Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg had already transmitted the substance of Russia's reply the official notification to the president was not made until Count Cassini brought it in person.

The announcement of the names of the plenipotentiaries is expected within a day or two.

In Jovial Mood.

Washington, June 12.—Notwithstanding the rumors from St. Petersburg that Russia will not clothe her commissioners with full powers to settle upon terms of peace, the feeling here that the end of the war is in sight still continues. In connection with these rumors, attention is called to the wording of the president's note, wherein he suggested the appointment by the belligerents of "plenipotentiaries or delegates." It is likely that he had in mind the possible disinclination of the Russian government to give plenipotentiaries to its representatives. Therefore, he included the word "delegates," as an alternative. He would be quite satisfied if Russia should first merely instruct her representatives to obtain from the Japanese delegates a statement of the terms upon which Japan would be willing to terminate hostilities. Thus the initial step toward peace would have been taken. In any event the action of the commissioners would have to be approved by the czar, as well as by the Mikado before peace could be formally declared. So it does not make a great deal of difference whether the commissioners are given plenipotentiary powers to draw up a treaty or not.

That the president is gratified over the favorable reception accorded his note, not only by the belligerents, but also by the world at large, goes without saying. He was in a particularly jovial mood on his return last night from his week-end visit in Virginia. His first words to Secretary Taft, who greeted him at the White House, were:

"Are you still sitting on the lid?"

The secretary assured him that the lid was still down.

Then followed an hour's talk between the president and his principal advisor.

It was intimated at the White House this morning that no further official statements would be issued regarding the peace negotiations until the Japanese reply to the president's note should be received in St. Petersburg, and the Russian reply in Tokyo. It is expected that notice of the receipt of these answers by the two governments will be sent by Ambassador Meyer and Minister Griscom today.

Many Rumors.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—There are many rumors in regard to peace today in government circles, but it is

notable that hardly two officials have the same view. Your correspondent today heard at least seven different versions of what Russia is prepared to accept in the way of peace demands and what officials believe Japan is willing to agree to.

The fact is the Russian government does not know how the negotiations, which are soon to be opened, will end. One thing is certain, and that is that the bureaucracy is not agreed to the peace at any price idea.

The Situation.

If Japan simply announces her terms with the ultimatum that they must either be accepted or rejected, the negotiations are sure to come to an abrupt end. Russia is prepared to bargain for terms and that is all. If she sees that the results of the bargaining will be comparatively advantageous Russia will accept. If not, the war will go on.

Russia does not consider that she has been beaten down on her knees. She believes that the position of Linnetich's army entitles her to assume a strong attitude in discussing peace terms.

The question of indemnity will be one which will require the most subtle handling on the part of the peace commissioners, there is an equal chance that the negotiations will be wrecked over the future of Vladivostok.

Russia will not agree to the abandoning of Vladivostok as a naval base and will take the stand that Vladivostok is now in an ideal condition to resist a Japanese attack, and that the Mikado's army cannot capture it without sacrificing half a million men. It is believed here that if Japan forces the issue that Vladivostok must be given up as a naval base, the war must continue.

SCHOOLMATES MEET AFTER MANY YEARS

Go to School Together Nearly an Half Century Ago.

After forty-seven years, Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis of Ada and Mrs. P. R. Stouffer of north State street met for the first time in this city, Monday. They had gone to school together at Chippensburg, Pennsylvania, nearly an half century ago. At the age of eleven, the family of Mrs. Lewis moved away, and not until two years ago did Mrs. Stouffer ever hear of the family, when she accidentally became acquainted with Mrs. Peter Shaub of Kenton, a sister of Mrs. Lewis. Later she met the aged mother, Mrs. Susan Keil, aged eighty-nine years, who lives near Kenton.

Monday when Mrs. Lewis arrived at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Pague of Madison street, for a visit, Mrs. Stouffer was informed and the reunion followed between the two old acquaintances.

Graduates at Harvard.

Invitations have been received in Marion from Kappa Gamma Chi society of Harvard to the Harvard class day exercises and commencement, June 23, when Guy C. Stoltz of this city will graduate in mining engineering.

Saturday George G. Mather purchased the grocery store of W. C. Luellen on east Center street. Mr. Mather is quite well known in the city, having been employed at the steam shovel shops for the past fifteen years.

A BENEFACCTOR PASSES AWAY

Death Comes to Baron Nathaniel Rothschilds.

HEAD OF VIENNA BANKING HOUSE

Is Great Philanthropist and Patron of Ancient and Modern Art—Is Prominent in English Politics—A Baron of the English Empire. Educated at Trinity College.

Vienna, June 13.—Baron Nathaniel Rothschild, a brother of the head of the Vienna banking house of Rothschild, is dead. He was one of the greatest benefactors of the poor of Vienna, and a patron of ancient and modern art. He was sixty-three years old. He has been prominent in British politics, being a baron of the English empire as well as of the Austrian empire. He was educated at Trinity college, Cambridge, England, and at one time was a member of the British parliament. He was unmarried.

Baron Rothschild had been seriously ill for months. He lost his health several years ago, and since then has passed the winters in a tent on the Arabian desert, where he was guarded by an Arab tribe.

THE HOPE REALIZED

An Eighteen-Hour Train Service Established.

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND METROPOLIS

Pennsylvania's Efforts Are at Last Rewarded.

Runs Made Both Ways—One Train Reaches Jersey City Three Minutes Ahead of Schedule and Similar feat is Accomplished by West-bound Flyer—"Tis Believed Run Can Be Reduced Two Hours.

Jersey City, N. J., June 12.—Complete success has rewarded the efforts of the Pennsylvania railroad to establish an eighteen-hour train service between Chicago and New York. The eastbound Pennsylvania special, which pulled out of Chicago yesterday afternoon at 2:15 central time, dashed into the Jersey City terminal at 9:22 eastern time, this morning, three minutes ahead of the schedule.

The train consisted of an engine and five coaches, and carried 125 passengers, who were delighted with the smoothness and speed of the "fastest train in the world for the distance," 904 4-100 miles. Engineer James Brady, who brought the flyer from Harrisburg to Jersey City, said that the fastest spurt he made was from Harrisburg to Downingtown, Pa., seventy-two miles in sixty-six minutes.

Ahead of Time.
Chicago, Ill., June 12.—The west-bound "special," which left New York at 3:55 Sunday afternoon, arrived in Chicago at 8:52 this morning, three minutes ahead of the scheduled running time.

No accidents marked the trip, but there was a delay of fifteen minutes at Mansfield, Ohio, due to a hot box. After it had been cooled, the train reeled off seventy-two miles in sixty minutes. The train ran 113 miles from Crestline, Ohio, to Fort Wayne in 155 minutes.

Engineer Gates, who brought the flyer into Chicago, declared he could not find time by thirty minutes.

Heavy Sleepers.

The train, consisting of heavy sleepers and palace cars, drawn by a monster engine with seventy-two driving wheels, left New York for its run of 912 miles on time. It lost twenty-two minutes by the ferry. This was deducted from the schedule however, and is included in the eighteen hours. The scheduled stops consumed thirty-eight minutes more. They were at Plymouth, Indiana; Crestline, Ohio; Stark, Ohio; Alliance, Ohio; Pittsburg, Altoona, Harrisburg, Jersey City, North Philadelphia and Fort Wayne, Indiana. The stops were to change engines and take water. The emergency stops were at Lakeville, Ohio, and Mansfield, where salt was packed in hot boxes on the engine to extinguish flames in the axle grease.

From Crestline to Fort Wayne, a distance of 131 miles, required 115 minutes. The first seventy-two miles of this run, from Crestline to Lima, Ohio, consumed sixty minutes.

Schedule Along Route.

The relation of the running time to the schedule along the route was: At Jersey City, on time; North Philadelphia, five minutes ahead; Harrisburg, two minutes ahead; Altoona, seven and one-half minutes late; Pittsburg, two minutes ahead; Lakeville, Ohio, twenty-two minutes late; Mansfield, twenty-five minutes late; Fort Wayne, nine minutes behind; Valparaiso, on time; Chicago, three minutes ahead. From Crestline to Valparaiso the run of 236 miles was made in 221 minutes.

Forty-seven passengers made the initial return trip. F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie road, was among them. He expressed the opinion that the run could be reduced two hours.

Another Fast Run.

Cleveland, June 12.—The second section of Lake Shore train, No. 19, consisting of an engine and four Pullmans, and carrying officials of the road, on a trial speed run from Buffalo to Chicago, made a remarkably fast run this morning. The train left Buffalo at 5:15 a. m. central standard time, and arrived in Cleveland at

7:30, central time. The distance is 183 miles and was made in one hour and fifty-five minutes. The train moved at a fraction of over 100 miles an hour. Two stops were made, one at Buffalo Creek and the other at Erie. Engineer Allen Tyler of Collingwood, Ohio, was in charge of the engine.

The train arrived at Toledo, Ohio, at 9:33 a. m., making the run of 113 miles between Cleveland and Toledo in one hour and forty-three minutes.

A Test Run.
Chicago, June 12.—The special inspection train on the Lake Shore railway which made a test run this morning from Buffalo to Chicago, covered the distance of 326 miles in 470 minutes. The train arrived here at 1:05 p. m., leaving Buffalo at 5:15 a. m. The average running was 89.3-10 miles per hour. Vice President Brown said that had the run been made from New York at this rate, the distance would have been covered in fourteen hours and thirty minutes.

MINISTERS HOLD WEEKLY MEETING

Arrangements Made for Patriotic Meeting, July 4.

At a meeting of the Marion Ministerial association, at the Y. M. C. A. building Monday, Rev. M. Bender gave an address relative to the position of the minister toward city officials. He argued that the association being composed of preachers should work in harmony with the Marion Municipal league, and held that ministers should make it their business to call on city officials.

It was decided to arrange for a big patriotic meeting on July 4, and Rev. W. A. Settlage was appointed to represent the association and meet with a committee appointed by the municipal league to make the final arrangements for the event. The meeting will probably be held in the afternoon at the fairground. The main speaker will come from Columbus.

THE GREAT CREATURE AT OLENTANGY PARK

Will Play There for Next Six Days at Popular Prices.

Lovers of high-class music in this vicinity will no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity to hear the great Creature and his Italian concert band, which began a two weeks' engagement, June 5, at Olentangy park theater, Columbus, Ohio. The concerts are at popular prices and seats may be reserved by letter, telegraph or telephone.

Olentangy park, with its immense theater and zoological gardens, and numerous other out-door attractions, is now recognized as the greatest summer amusement resort in the state, and is the leading attraction of the Capital City, and its engagement of Creature shows that it means to maintain its well earned reputation.

Gets the Prize.

Edward E. Hipsler of this city has received notice that he is the winner of one of the prizes offered by "The Etude" for the best essays on the teaching of music. This is especially gratifying to Mr. Hipsler, as "The Etude" stands at the head of the musical magazines of America, and numbers among its contributors the leading musical journalists of our time.

DEATH OF ARCHDUKE

Joseph Charles Louis Dies in Vienna Tuesday.

GREATLY LOVED BY HUNGARIAN PEOPLE

As a Boy He Plays with Peasant Children.

Learns To Take an Interest in the People and To Appreciate Their Situation—He Becomes a Member of His Father's Regiment and Serves Service in the War in Italy. A Friend of Gypsies.

Vienna, June 13.—Joseph Charles Louis, archduke of Austria and royal prince of Hungary, died here today.

The archduke was a son of the last but one palatin of Hungary. He was educated in Hungary and as a Hungarian, contrary to the accepted regulations of the Austrian court for the education of a member of the royal family. As a boy, he played with peasant children, and thus learned to take an interest in the people and appreciate their situation. He evidenced this feeling for them all his life. He was greatly loved by the Hungarian people and was known as the Hungarian archduke. He was born in 1833. He leaves one son, who married the granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, and three daughters. One daughter, Archduchess Marie Dorothee, is the wife of Philip, duke of Orleans, the pretender to the French throne; a second daughter is the wife of Albert, prince of Thurn and Taxis, and the youngest daughter still is unmarried.

Archduke Joseph joined the army in 1845, becoming a member of his father's regiment of Hussars. Between 1860 and 1864 he served in Italy, and took part in several of the important battles of that troubled period. On his return from the war, he was made commander-in-chief of the Hungarian "Honved," when this reserve was reorganized and retained the post until his death, doing much to better the service of this body of troops.

The Gypsies who ranged over Hungary attracted his attention and he attempted to help them in many ways. At one time he offered to give every Gypsy who wanted to abandon his wandering life, a plot of ground and a home and assist him in farming. Few of the Gypsies accepted this offer, but he was beloved by all the nomadic tribes.

Outside Chicago.
There are few strikes, not many idle men, and many growing accounts in saving banks. It's a comfortable year in the workers' world.—Cleveland Leader.



THE RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, who is dean of the corps in Washington, and Kozoro Takahira, Japan's representative at the national capital are just two of the most interesting personages in this country by reason of the fact that they are destined to figure largely in the pending peace negotiations between their countries. Both diplomats are enthusiastic automobilists. Cassini is shown in the upper cut and Takahira in the lower.



THE NEW DICTATOR OF RUSSIA.

General Trepoff, who is now the virtual dictator of Russia, is the governor general of St. Petersburg. He is probably the most hated man in the czar's empire. He believes in strong, repressive measures, and has publicly said that the "common people" are treated entirely too well. Trepoff's additional appointment as assistant minister of interior, followed, as it was, by the resignation of Boullgoin, minister of the interior, has been one of the most sensational of recent numerous sensations in Russia.

H. L. FRANK RE-ELECTED

Will Receive Salary of \$2,000 a Year.

THE RESIGNATION OF U. K. GUTHRY

George B. Christian, Jr., Becomes His Successor—Is Unanimous Choice of the Board—Motion To Purchase Site for New School Building Carries—Important Meeting.

By the resignation of U. K. Guthry and the election of George B. Christian, Jr., to succeed him at a meeting of the board of education, Monday night, public sentiment was heeded and Superintendent H. L. Frank was re-elected for two years at a salary of \$2,000 a year, an increase of \$200.

Mr. Guthry's resignation was received by the clerk of the board, late Monday afternoon. In view of the fact that he had been quoted as saying he was opposed to Mr. Frank's re-election, the resignation at this time was a great surprise. Mr. Guthry's resignation follows:

"Mr. B. P. Sweney, President of the

the meeting, Clerk W. B. Spaulding did not know the oath, and Member H. E. Hill, a notary public, swore in the newly-elected board member. In accepting the office, Mr. Christian stated that he very much deplored the circumstances by which Mr. Guthry was compelled to resign on account of ill health, yet he considered the position an honor and would fill it to the best of his ability.

Chairman Dickerson of the building and grounds committee reported that he was unable to make better terms with Copeland and Durfee, owners of the eight lots for the proposed school building in the southwest part of the city. "I offered them \$2,300, but they would not take a cent less than \$2,000," he said.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion among the board members that the site was the most favorable and the land was really worth the price. On motion of Member Dickerson, seconded by Member Waddell, a proposition to buy the site for \$3,000 carried.

Mr. Bullford of the firm of Richards, McCarthy & Bullford of Columbus, the architects who have the contract for preparing the plans and specifications for the proposed new school building, was present to make arrangements for setting the time to let the contract. Bids will be received until noon, Tuesday, July 18. The bids are for material and labor for the building.

While the board was on the subject of buildings, Member Dickerson

committee, but never in the school board," said Member Dickerson. The vote on the amended motion that Mr. Frank be re-elected for two years at a salary of \$1,800, resulted in Sweney, Dickerson and Christian voting against the proposition, while Hill, Spaulding and Waddell voted for it.

President Sweney declared the proposition lost, and called for a vote on the original motion that Mr. Frank be re-elected for two years at a salary of \$2,000 a year. This carried by Hill, Sweney, Dickerson and Christian voting for it, and Spaulding and Waddell against it. When Mr. Waddell voted against the motion, by way of explanation he said he meant the salary, implying that he was no longer opposed to Mr. Frank in the face of the situation.

Member Hill thought that the time had come when Mr. Frank should make out his appointments of teachers to be confirmed by the board. For this purpose the members of the teachers and janitors committee will meet at the home of Mr. Frank, Wednesday evening, with a view of going over the teachers' appointments.

After a discussion as to the work of the High school, in which Mr. Frank asserted that an additional teacher in the High school would probably be necessary, the board adjourned shortly before 10 o'clock.

The New Member.

George B. Christian, Jr., the newly-elected member of the board of



COUNT LAMSDORFF, RUSSIA'S MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Count Lamsdorff, Russia's minister of foreign affairs, is regarded as the greatest diplomatist in the czar's empire, if De Witte be excepted. He it is upon whom will fall the most difficult portion of the work in any peace settlement which may be decided upon between Russia and Japan.

One Comfort for France.

Russia's ally will find at least one bright ray of hope for her own safety in the overwhelming defeat of the Russian fleet, destroyed in the Korean straits and the Sea of Japan. If that tremendous and decisive action proves anything it shows that there are great possibilities in torpedo boats and submarines, in waters not more than twenty or thirty miles from strongly fortified ports of refuge for such little craft.

Premising that French crews and officers are capable of daring and devotion to their country such as France not unreasonably counts upon, is it not evident that even the overwhelming naval strength of England might prove unavailing to hold the English channel safe against night attacks upon British battle-ships and cruisers by swarms of French torpedo boats, and the submarine flotilla in which France excels all other powers? It must be

remembered that the distance between Dover and Calais is less than the width of the channel in which Togo assailed Rojestvensky. French torpedo boats and submarines sent to Dover, Hastings and other British ports would have only a short distance to go under cover of darkness and perhaps mists and fogs, and after delivering their stroke they might seek refuge in their own ports so quickly and so easily that some at least, would escape pursuit.

Beyond question one of the lessons of the latest and greatest naval battle of modern times is the very important defensive as well as offensive power of torpedo vessels. For the protection of seacoast cities against blockade and bombardment a well-manned, well-built and daringly handled swarm of torpedo boats and submarines may well prove a factor of the utmost importance in the maritime wars of the future.—Cleveland Leader.

Fourteen to Seven.

The business men and the firemen of Prospect played an exciting game of baseball, Monday afternoon; the score being fourteen to seven in favor of the business men.

Has Been There.

Madrid is the one capital in the world which is pre-eminently well fitted to sympathize with St. Petersburg in the present juncture.—Cincinnati Times-Star.



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN-NORWAY AND HIS PRESENT TROUBLES.

King Oscar, who has been declared by the storting of Norway to have ceased to be king of that country, has ruled over the destinies of the allied kingdom for thirty-three of the ninety years during which the two nations have had one head, though for some time his eldest son, Gustavus Adolphus, has temporarily acted as regent. Oscar is a grandson of the great Jules Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's field marshals at Austerlitz, who afterward commanded the army of the north against the "Little Corporal." Oscar's mother was Josephine, daughter of Eugene Bonaparte, so that the family, by association, if not in blood, is closely connected with the Bonapartes. King Oscar is seventy-six years of age and is quite feeble.

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.



There Never Was Such Boys' Clothes as Ours.

The seat and knees are double; the seams are taped; the waist-band is riveted on for keeps. The collar and fronts of coats are actually hand tailored, with pads to broaden out the shoulders.

There's snap and grace all through them.

\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.

...The Manhattan.

Southwest and Prosperity.

GET RICH in the Southwest. We know you can because thousands are already doing so. They have seized upon opportunities, and in developing the natural resources have opened the door of opportunity for others—opened it, and you, not closed it. Don't wait for prosperity to come to you. Go to the Southwest, the land of opportunity. It is worth a great deal to you to be located in a prosperous, growing country that has not reached the dead level of development.

OPPORTUNITIES. There are many opportunities for small manufacturers, industries of various kinds, mechanics, merchants, farmers and stock raisers. The best of them along the coast of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC and adjacent parts of the Southwest. Our folders, New Eldorado and others, are free for the asking.

THE CLIMATE of the Southwest is mild and pleasant, the soil rich, and the markets better than most sections of the North. The carrying capacity of the land is greater, the carrying capacity for each man is greater, whether farmer, stockman and tradesman. Nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for those who wish to improve their condition.

HOW WE CAN HELP. The Southern Pacific has no lands for sale, but they are deeply interested in having a desirable class of people in the Southwest. To do this an expensive land and immigration department is maintained to give free and complete information about all such matters. Tell us what you are looking for and we will give you complete data; amount of capital needed, and prices of land.

LOW RATES. To enable you to prove all this true by making a personal visit to the Southwest, the Railroads of the Southwest are making a very low fare—breakers rate twice each month—the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. Write for folder and dates.

ACT AT ONCE. First come, first served. Thousands are taking advantage of these opportunities; why not you? No trouble to answer questions. WRITE TODAY.

W. V. SMITH,

LAND AND IMMIGRATION AGENT.

Southern Pacific Railway, UPRR, KANSAS CITY, MO.

BUY OXFORDS NOW.

Special cut price on special lots of Oxford Ties for men and women. Come in this week and get your low shoes at less than cost.

Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 patent cut Oxford Ties \$2.35 and \$2.50
Women's \$2.50 Oxford Ties in Patent kid and velv. \$1.75
Women's Oxford Tie, light or heavy sole, regular \$3 value, now \$1.48
Women's French heel Oxford tie, hand turn sole. Regular \$3.00 value, now \$2.25

PETTY & STARR.

The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.

USE NATURAL ICE

ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

Finest quality of planed Lake Ice, free from impurities, harder than manufactured ice and clear as crystal, shipped from Baubee Lake, Michigan.

Best for Drinking Water and
Best for Cooling Purposes.

BEFORE CONTRACTING FOR YOUR SUMMER ICE, CALL ON

The Consumer's Ice Co., 115 East Green Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



Elegant Wedding Gifts.

Precious wares in Gold, Silver, cut glass and imported art novelties, crowd our stores to the delight of gift buyers. We show the assortment.

Nelson & Sons.

The sale of the unclaimed packages of the Wells Fargo will be held in this city on Saturday, June 17. The sales have become an annual occurrence and much interest has been manifested in them by a large number of people.

Throw 'Em Overboard.

The Japanese being good imitators of the Americans in land and naval battles it is fair to presume they will be equally as generous with their captives.—Norwalk Herald.

LIPPINCOTT BROS.

When the Man With Lots of Money is Buying Property.

It's a very good time for the man on a salary, to buy property even if he must cover it with a good sized mortgage.

That's exactly the situation today. On every side, people with means are buying up land and city properties—believing that Marion real estate is a safe investment and will surely go higher. Don't pay rent—buy property. It's a good way to make money.

To Trade—We always have a number of ill-used properties whose owners will trade for larger or smaller properties. Come and see, perhaps we could propose a desirable trade proposition.

Lippincott Bros.

Board of Education.

"Dear Sir: I have, after mature deliberation, arrived at the conclusion that, owing to my present inability to attend the meetings of the board and perform the duties of a member of the Marion board of education, I can, at this time, serve the best interests of the public and our public schools by severing my connection with the board. I assure you I do this with much regret, for my associations with the members of the board in the performance of our duties toward the educational interests of our city have been pleasant and agreeable.

"I am indebted to all of you for courteous treatment at all times, and I wish to extend my best wishes for your future welfare and the prosperity of our public schools, whose interests I have greatly at heart. I therefore hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Marion school district to take effect immediately on the date heretofore.

"Respectfully submitted,

"U. K. Guthry.

"June 12, 1905."

Member M. B. Dickerson introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Mr. U. K. Guthry has tendered the board his resignation as a member thereof, because ill health prevents him from performing the duties for which he was so well qualified, and which he performed so faithfully and so well

"Resolved, That, while we regret to lose one so eminently qualified for whose advice and help was always for the best interests of our schools, that, in deference to his wishes, his resignation be accepted with the hope that he will speedily regain his health, and that at some future time the schools of Marion may again have the benefit of his advice and help."

The clerk was directed to forward a copy of the resolution to Mr. Guthry.

There was no delay in taking up a candidate for Mr. Guthry's successor. Member M. Waddell nominated George B. Christian, Jr., and there being no further nominations, Mr. Christian was elected by the unanimous vote of the board to fill Mr. Guthry's unexpired term, which ends January 7, 1909.

President Sweney and Member Waddell were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Christian of his election. This was done by telephone. While Mr. Christian was on his way to the meeting, Member Dickerson submitted figures estimating the total valuation of Marion school property at \$230,000. This will be incorporated in Superintendent Frank's annual report to the state.

When Mr. Christian arrived at

thought it would be advisable to begin to look about and do something toward the annual house-cleaning of the schools. The buildings and grounds committee will be expected to make the rounds of all the buildings and repair and have the buildings cleaned according to their own judgment. Instead of whitewashing rooms, as has been the custom in the past, it is probable that all the rooms that need it will be painted. The walls of the High school building will be thus improved.

A proposition was read by the clerk from the Marion Gas company to furnish gas to all the schools in the city at sixteen cents a thousand feet. The proposition pointed out the fact that, at the Silver Street building, where gas was installed, it had been eminently satisfactory. Members of the board expressed themselves as being well pleased with the Silver Street building so far as the heat was concerned, but it was deemed advisable to first secure a comparison of coal and gas figures before entering into a contract.

The gas company now furnishes gas to the Silver Street building at eighteen cents a thousand. Its new proposition carries with it, in addition to the cutting of the price, the laying of larger mains and other minor inducements.

At this juncture, Member Hill stated that the time was opportune to elect a superintendent. He made a motion that Superintendent Frank be re-elected for two years at a salary of \$2,000. This motion was seconded by Member Dickerson. Member Waddell made an amendment to the motion that he be re-elected for two years at a salary of \$1,800. The amendment was seconded by Clerk Spaulding. The question was then thrown open for discussion, in which was brought out the fact that, since 1892 the salary of superintendent had been \$1,800, notwithstanding that fifteen additional rooms had been added, and the duties of the superintendent had greatly increased.

Member Waddell was of the opinion that \$1,800 was sufficient, in view of the fact that the superintendent was allowed a clerk at a salary of \$20 a month.

Clerk Spaulding stated that Mr. Frank had been relieved of much responsibility in the High school, in that most of the work in this building, he said that by the action of the board, two years ago, Mr. Tabbe had been given charge of so much of the High school, thus relieving Mr. Frank.

Mr. Frank demanded to see the records.

"I never heard of such a thing before," he ejaculated.

"I might have been talked of in

education to succeed Member U. K. Guthry, resigned, will be chairman of the committee on course of study and text books, one of the most important committees of the board. He is also a member of the teachers and janitors committee, which is the most important of all the committees. In addition, he is a member of the printing committee, taking up the work in committees where Mr. Guthry served with credit.

The election of Mr. Christian met the hearty approval of those who learned of it last night and today. From general opinion heard on the streets, today, the fact that it was through Mr. Christian's vote that the deadlock was broken and Mr. Frank was re-elected, brings the new member into public favor, because of his promptness in recognizing public sentiment and easing his vote the way the majority of the people desired.

Mr. Guthry, whose resignation was due to ill health, has been a member of the board of education the past four years. One year he was president. He had been elected for four more years. He has for a number of years been prominently identified with school work. In addition to being a member of the board of education, he is also a member of the city teachers' board of examiners.

UNCALLED FOR MAIL.

The following mail remains uncalled for at the local postoffice:

Dr. B. Baker, Dr. W. H. Bentley, Dr. C. Brown, Dr. V. A. Baker, Dr. Griffin Baker, G. W. Burns, William Bohannon, G. M. Brown, Harry C. Banton, John Collins, Kid Carly, F. W. Call, Dr. L. B. Carey, Anthony Dana, Judge S. M. Douglas, George Day, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson Carpenter, Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Dimon, Dr. A. M. Edwards, J. L. Fisher, D. L. Goodrich, Dr. F. R. Gilles, Dr. D. D. Harwell, Carl Hopkins, John Hogan, Walter Hammond, Remben Keltner, George Kirschner, Henry Messner, F. H. Mellen, John S. Miller, J. P. P. G. Rowland, L. H. Roach, Dr. E. M. Rothmiller, Dr. P. C. Sadlov, C. M. Simmons, Forest Sherrack, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Solomon, Geo. C. Smallfield, Dr. J. F. Tidwell, Dr. C. L. Washburn, Dr. J. C. Walker, John Williams, Edward Williams, F. Whitley, Elizabeth Boyer, Elvira S. Beadle, Mrs. Elmer Crawford, Mrs. Luc Dickerson, Mrs. J. W. Himmenger, Miss Bertha Geddes, Miss Birdie Dodge, Miss Emma Hamlet, Miss Rita Kent, Mrs. Alice Miller, Miss Sue Thomas.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

Born Sunday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Morey of Unapher avenue, a son.

An Expert Calls It the Greatest Battle in the History of the World

How the Battle of Mukden Was Won.

Vivid Description by
Fred Palmer, Collier's
War Correspondent.

(Copyright, 1905, by Collier's Weekly.)
Two new armies came to assist the main force at the battle of Mukden, one marching up to the rear of the other and of the winter line. Nogi's men had only finished the siege at Port Arthur when they had to begin a tramp of 300 miles in the cold and windy period of late January and early February.

A Part of the Japanese Strategy.
You may hear in Tokyo—as I heard when I passed through—how the new army of the east (the Japanese right) was sent through Korea in order to give the impression that its destination was Vladivostok. By marching around Roblin Hood's barn the new army of the east had fooled the enemy completely. It had sprung out of the air of Kuropatkin's left and was doing the work of the battle already in progress. This much you learned in the most confidential way from the gossip of the capital. The truth is, so far as I can ascertain, that the Japanese made a great secret of this new army's existence, when as a matter of fact they would have been deeply disappointed had not Kuropatkin heard all about it through his secret service. Kuropatkin rose to the bait. He thought that the Japanese were trying to turn his left. He sent his reserves to the east, and that was precisely what the Japanese wanted.

The real secret was to the west, the Japanese left. It was simple, as all battle plans are, to wage battle along the whole of the enemy's line, faint on his left and strike on his right.

On Feb. 20 Nogi was mobilized in the little town of Shapello, about twelve miles west of Liaoyang. This came was not more carefully watched during the Russian retreat than this force, which was as large as Lee's army upon its surrender to Grant. Most of the cavalry at Oyama's command formed a screen in front of him from the left of the Japanese works to the bank of the Liao. The Chinese never penetrated it or got around it; no native took the information to Mukden. Kuropatkin never smelled a mouse. The town where Nogi waited was sealed by soldiers and carbines. But the time was not yet ripe for Nogi to advance. When he went it must be rapidly, lest the enemy should be warned and prepare for him.

The Beginning of the Battle.
It was the place of the new Army of the east to call attention to itself by the first movement of the battle. Its first fight on its advance was at Chihoben on Feb. 23. This was not serious. It kept on advancing on the 24th, 25th and 26th, having to meet the enemy in little more than rear guard actions. By this time it was on a line with the main positions of the Japanese, but between these two points there was a bend in the line toward the southward.

Here Kuropatkin's army, which had hitherto fought the right, was posted. Its three divisions were set dancing and difficult tasks in preparing forward to relieve any pressure on the new army and to insure that once Kuropatkin had removed his reserves to this side of Mukden he would be kept too busy there to withdraw them until Nogi had firmly placed himself to the east of Mukden, threatening the railroad.

One division was concentrated and sent right around the right of the other two divisions of Kuropatkin. They advanced ten miles on the 24th without opposition, but by the 27th the new army and the First Army began to appreciate how strongly Kuropatkin had prepared for the expected flanking movement on his left. With stubborn positions in front of them one division of Kuropatkin's army had the assistance of a brigade and a concentrated artillery fire. The division which had wheeled on the 26th attacked Wanfulin. They found the Russians in greater numbers than they expected. They had been unable to reconnoiter the slopes approaching the Russian works, which were steeper than they had anticipated. On the 27th weariness and a driving snowstorm field them back. On the 28th they suspended their attack and secured the positions before them, and for seven days the right was to make little further progress. On the 27th the cavalry was withdrawn, and Nogi took the stage. The cavalry which had screened him fell back to the bank of the Liao river to protect his flank. On the 28th he made fifteen miles without opposition of account.

He was now up even with the center. From end to end the Japanese line was a hundred miles long. Thus the first period of the operation may be said to have closed with February. Only the right had been engaged as yet. It had felt of the enemy and found him strong, not even yet realizing how far his strength there was to prove to be his strategic weakness. Nogi, proceeding across the plain, was not yet opposed. The casualties were few on either side. On March 1 the issue was fairly joined.

There is an impression that the Japanese army takes no chances. That is because it always wins. Had Oyama failed at Mukden all the world would have marveled how he had dared to take such risks, which would then have been pointed out as the reasons of his undoing.

Consider this one thing: When the result was still in doubt and the battle at its height every single man was fighting. The reserve consisted solely of a single confidence that no portion of the line could be driven back. We speak of the value of the trust of troops in their general. The significant feature at Mukden was the trust of a general in his troops and their commanders.

With at least 300,000 men engaged, counting both sides, this was supremely necessary.
The field of Marengo, or a Chancellorsville was as a suburban yard beside a Dakota farm. That Napoleonic genius of seizing the moment's advantage, of launching a brigade upon a weak point or marching it within an afternoon from flank to flank, might not be exerted here or if so only by the heads of corps and divisions. To them the grand staff had set each his task, for Mukden was many battles later woven into a gigantic movement. In order to accomplish each his object, which was in keeping with the whole plan, the different generals were expected to make brilliant combinations, and they did.

On the Russian side there was not one army, but three. On the center is Baidarling, on the right (to the west) is Kaibara and on the left (to the east) is Linavitch, with his Siberian reservists and sharpshooters, who understand mountain work, facing Kuropatkin. Survivors of the Yalu, who have never won, face survivors of the Yalu, who have never lost.

Kuropatkin's plan, so far as we know, was based on an entire misapprehension of his enemy's. He thought that Oyama was to throw all his strength into a flanking movement to the eastward. This conclusion he drew from the advance of the Yalu army through the mountains, as I have already explained. It was the conclusion Oyama wanted him to draw.

From the vital railroad westward to the Liao stretched the open plain, with no defensive works and none possible while the ground was still frozen. Thus it was plain as day that the west was the easiest direction from which to move in flank upon Mukden. Although the Japanese have chosen the easiest way in every battle they have fought, Kuropatkin evidently thought that this time they were going to choose the difficult way.

Kuropatkin's Great Mistake.
As against the plain on the west, it was all hill work on the east. North-west of Mukden the mountains extend farther westward and reach the railroad itself at Tieling, forty miles north of Mukden. Kuropatkin already had a strong force in the east to face any flanking movement, which must fight its way over the slopes for twenty miles before his center was endangered. Had he lost confidence in the courage as well as the intelligence of his troops? If so it seems that it was without reason. We have a foreman's testimony to the stubborn tenacity of the Russians when in trenches. Or was he afflicted, as some reports say, with nervous prostration?

While he marched his reserves to the east Nogi was swinging in over the plain from the west. On March 1 he met one regiment, which promptly fell back. On the 2d he came up with only a few detachments. Like frightened rabbits by the wayside, they took a good look at his columns. Then, like wise rabbits, they ran away. On this day he made seven miles. At night Nogi was three miles north of a line drawn east and west through Mukden. He was facing the line of Russian retreat to the railroad instead of in the general direction of the army, to the north.

Nogi Strikes His First Blow.
By this time, waiting for the crisis to appear on the left, Kuropatkin must have had news of the danger to his right. Kaibara sent out to meet it without plan two divisions as hastily as they could be dispatched. One was ready before the other and started off. On the morning of the 3d the first division ran into Nogi. Neither side was intruded; neither could intrude. There was the shock of a real encounter. Nogi deployed first and delivered his blow instantly. The Russians were quickly, overwhelmingly beaten. They fled precipitately toward the north. In the afternoon the second division came up and did a little better in that its fragments fell back on the main body.

Both divisions belonged to the Sixteenth corps, fresh from Europe. Many of the peasant soldiers did not understand the mechanism of their rifles, let alone the use of sights. Their rate was precisely that of a train load of excursionists in a collision. The Russians left 3,000 dead bodies on the field. Their total of casualties must have been half of the 20,000 men engaged. The cost to Nogi was 300 wounded and killed. At the same time he had made a good day's advance. He was within five miles of the railroad.

The truth is that at this juncture the Japanese staff, who had staked all on an offensive stroke, were as much worried as Kuropatkin, who had staked all on the defensive. For his center and left were not budging. It was plain that Nogi must not beat the lion too far until the other hunters came up. The easy time that he had meant a correspondingly hard time for Kuropatkin and Kawamura.

Had the two Japanese corps facing

Kuropatkin's right center shown no more harmony of execution than Kaibara and Baidarling he would never have been shaken. On Nogi's right was the bullock army of Oku, whose task from Liaoyang onward has been to fight its way inch by inch against frontal positions, to be the strong pivot while the others wheel. As Nogi extended his line northward Oku's left had to swing to the northeast, enveloping the western end of the Russian works and meanwhile separate one of its divisions from the main body in crossing the Hun.

Kuropatkin recognized soon after his great error of misunderstanding the Japanese plan that this deadly angle was a vital point, and Nogi must wait on Oku's progress here. The two divisions to the east of the Hun were attached to Nodzu, making the center a unit. Oku himself took the north side with the third division and all the reserves Oyama had at his command.

The frozen ground would not permit the men once they had gained a little ground to throw up those hasty intrenchments whose life saving value makes the space almost as important an adjunct of the modern infantryman's kit as his rifle. Japanese genius provided a substitute. The soldiers carried empty sand bags. These they filled by scraping up the thin surface of the earth which the sun had thawed. Some even carried blocks of wood. One man, we know, had a carpet bag. He was found dead beside it.

Except for the collection of mud houses a mile or more apart no cover other than ruts or ditches is available. The villages formed strategic points, which became the centers of fierce cogitations of strife.

Likoupan was a village in point. There occurred the bitterest fight to the west of Mukden. The streets and the compounds became shambles. Here was the center of those attacks by which the Japanese sought to rectify their line in Nogi's support, of those counter attacks by which Kuropatkin still hoped to retrieve his error and isolate Nogi. One regiment is reported to have held off a whole Russian division. Like the battalions of Kuropatkin's armies at Witosan, the Japanese here were told to stand to the last man. They stood.

Holding the Center.

By such sacrifices as this and the use of all his reserves Oku was not only able to hold his own, but to make some advances on the 5th and 6th, when Nogi did nothing except to stiffen his line. As for Nodzu, with Oku's two divisions on the center, it was not expected that he would make any headway. Behind them were the comfortable banks of the howitzers and Krupp's, which had torn the roofs off the heads of the defenders of Two Hundred and Three Meter hill at Port Arthur. They could not storm intrenchments which the Russians had been months in making. Their part presently was to hug the enemy so close that he was always under threat of a decisive charge; that he dared not spare any men for other vital points. In some places Nodzu's men got to within three or four yards of the Russians, and there they lay sleepless from cold, with the thermometer 15 or 20 degrees below freezing at night.

Next to Nodzu was Kuropatkin. To him was assigned a task requiring the same versatility which has distinguished his corps from the time of its crossing of the Yalu to the present. He had to exhibit the qualities of a good pedestrian, of the bulldog and the fox. At Liaoyang he fought his way through the mountains and on to the plain, so at the Shabke and so at Mukden. But never once has he been allowed to remain on the plain after he had reached it.

Kuropatkin again faced steep slopes with narrow valleys between them. Kuropatkin, who had been so often fooled by the old fox's work in the hills, was determined to hold him this time.

Turning to Nogi, we find him making no advance at all on the 4th and 5th. On the 6th he swung a little farther north. By this time the expected had happened. The reserves sent to the east early in the battle were marched back. They no more waited till they were ready than the two divisions which had such short shift. On the 7th they threw themselves precipitately on Nogi's line. But all the spirit of fight was out of their tired legs. Nogi shook them off and was still able to make a little ground. Three separate assaults he had now beaten in detail.

Now, the 7th was a red letter day for Kuropatkin's army. For one week it had laid on the frozen ground, making no progress. On the morning of that day the commander of the left division sent in word that the enemy was moving a little. The headquarters staff had already observed that the Russian shell fire was decreasing. In the valley of Kowallinsban a small force was seen retreating. General Kuropatkin was writing the order to attack when the field wire ticked off the news that the left

division had entered the enemy's works and found him gone. "Attack" was crossed out and "Pursue" substituted.

Then Kuropatkin asked Nodzu if he had noticed any weakening on his front. Nodzu said he would investigate, and he did, with the result that soon his soldiers were in the trenches which they had faced all winter. Maybe the First and Fourth armies were not happy by this time, from generals down to transporters. That was numbered by cold night

at last stretch themselves in action. When you have not made a mile for four months and the road is suddenly cleared soldiers need no urging to the pursuit.

Kuropatkin's Last Chance.

But the battle was scarcely won yet. Nogi was not out of danger. As hard and harder fighting was to come as had passed. The First Army did not catch up with the Russian rear guard until they were ten miles beyond the Shabke on the 8th. Thus far they had marched their columns away from Kuropatkin and Nodzu as unimpeded as if they were coming home to barracks after maneuvers. The pursuers had yet to cross the Hun river. That was the natural second line of defense for the Russian left. A part of the First army reached the Hun on the 8th. It was still frozen on the 9th, when both Nodzu and Kuropatkin were altogether up with it, and Kuropatkin had a portion of his command across. The Russians did not make a strong stand here.

The release of all the reserves on the Russian left meant more troops to press the Japanese left. On the 9th Oku found himself in the face of intrenched positions which he could not budge. At this point, now so clearly critical, the Russians poured out blood as if it were water. Farther north they attacked Nogi in masses with fiendish desperation. He had one brigade annihilated. In one regiment of that brigade, I am told, but a single officer was alive and unharmed. Still, on the whole, Nogi did not give ground. But could he stand such another onset on the 10th? Certainly he could not advance in face of one.

That night of the 9th was the crisis of the battle. Fortunately Oyama's communications with his corps had not been interrupted. He knew precisely what was going on over the hundred miles' length of his line.

The party of the Japanese right and Japanese left were now interchanged. Nogi had to resist the enemy's hammering while Kuropatkin swung to the northwest. The time had come when the right must break through and threaten the railroad on its own account. With the Imperial guards to protect his flank, Nodzu on the night of the 9th crossed the Hun and dashed forward. Morning found him well to the north of Mukden. There was hard, grim fighting in the dark. Kuropatkin's other two divisions also kept on. The guards were temporarily checked, but pressed on at daylight. That did the business.

But first another word about the First Army. Two of the divisions were not yet across the Hun on the morning of the 10th. They were holly engaged. At the same time a sand storm had cut off all divisional communications. The division attached to Nodzu was well separated from its sister. A staff officer was hurried forward to it. Without knowing the situation of the other two, he brought up all the available reserves to the assistance of the isolated division, which was able to dash ahead and catch the thick of the retreat under its guns.

With victory in the air the other two divisions were not to be denied. They made their crossing good. From that time onward no critic could have spoken of the Japanese pursuit as slow. Kawamura's Yalu army was too far to the east to be brought to bear on the tide of Russian retreat. Kuropatkin's men, heavily equipped, kept on for sixty miles with scarcely any sleep.

The plan of concentration for a dash had succeeded as it has so often for the Japanese. Could Kuropatkin have kept Kuropatkin and Nodzu back another twenty-four hours, gradually drawing in his center while he held Nogi on his right, his army might have got away without anything approaching the loss in prisoners that he sustained. With Nodzu north of Mukden his center was in the neck of a bottle. The Russians fled north in columns along the railroad as fast as they could, with transportation blocking the way. There was no safety for them until they should get past Tieling. Without waiting, on a studied approach one of Kuropatkin's divisions took the pass at the cost of a thousand casualties. That was not in the plan as a part of Kuropatkin's work. But the wire to grand headquarters was down now for the first time. He could not wait on permission. He saw the thing to do was to take the pass, and he took it.

The Trap Closed.
But before this the regiments of Kuropatkin and Nodzu and Oku had dovetailed in crossing the railroad. Thousands of Russians were still in Mukden. Detachments of troops fresh from Europe lost their way. All plan and order ceased with the brain of the army on the other side of the pass. Some 35,000 prisoners were taken like fish in a net.

One of Nogi's officers picked up on the field a little manual by Kuropatkin himself for the information of his army about Japanese methods of warfare. In this the general says:

"In order to conceal the main of their attack the Japanese try a demonstration at another part of the line with fewer troops and more guns. Sometimes this demonstration continues for days and nights (as that of the Yalu army did), and then they come up to their objective with their main force" (as Nogi did).

By committing that very error which he warned his officers against Kuropatkin lost the battle of Mukden.

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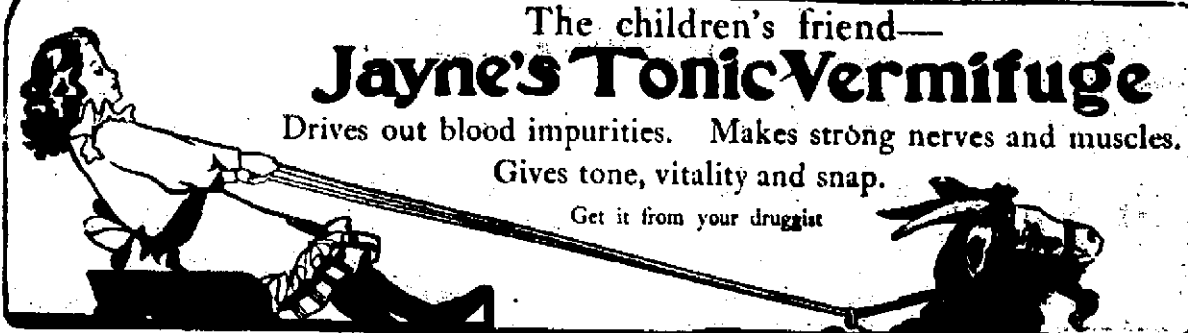
Real Estate Deal.

Dr. C. T. Wiant has bought a twenty-foot frontage on west Center street adjoining to the east of the Colonial block, which is owned by Dr. Wiant and Mrs. Jennie Thomas, from George B. Christian. The consideration is withheld. Dr. Wiant states that he may build some time in the future, but probably not this year.

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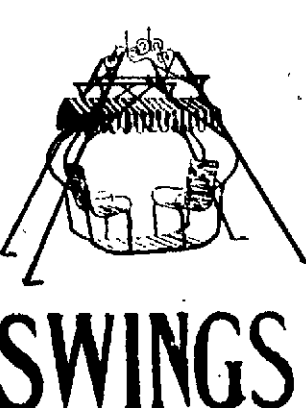
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Before a crowd of 1,500 people, De Cliff defeated Ruskville's star team by a score of nine to two, Sunday afternoon at the former place.

A RECEPTION AND BANQUET

Held by St. Mary's Alumni Thursday Night.

PROVES TO BE VERY CHARMING AFFAIR

Brief Remarks Are Made by Fathers Joseph and Lawrence Denning. The Welcome Address—Covers Are Laid for Thirty-Three and an Elegant Spread Is Served.

The annual reception and banquet by St. Mary's alumni to this year's graduates of St. Mary's High school was held in the Knights of Columbus hall in the True building on west Center street, Thursday evening. It was a very charming affair. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Covers were laid for thirty-three, and an elegant spread was enjoyed. Mr. Clegg Kelly very capably acted as toastmaster, introducing Miss Marie Kelly, president of the alumni, who delivered the address of welcome. Miss Margaret Casack of the class of '05 gave the response. She was followed by Fathers Joseph and Lawrence Denning, who made a few remarks of advice, beseeching the graduates and the members of the alumni always to follow the dictates of their hearts in every undertaking, never forgetting the principle of holy religion instilled into their lives at the very beginning of their school days.

The alumni will not meet again until next September, when the annual election of officers will be held.

Those present aside from those mentioned were Misses Emma C. Lawrence, Grace Kelly, Anna Curran, Mary Curran, Bessie O'Donnell, Mary Malloy, Helen and Marie Lawrence, Nona Kelly, Joan O'Connor, Grace and Alice Burgess, May Ella O'Brien, May Kelly, Mary Kelly, Helen McAndrew, Leona and May Gurley, Sadie and Minnie Casack, Helen Sweeney, Mary O'Connor, Marguerite Kirchner, Ernestine Lawrence, Emma Schuler, Marie Philtrant and Messrs. Thomas Clary and Elmer Walsh.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMING MARRIAGE

Mr. Claude Cleveland Baker and Miss Colena Selma Theinlin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Theinlin, formerly of Newport, but now of Mansfield, Ohio, announce the coming marriage of their daughter, Colena Selma, to Mr. Claude Cleveland Baker of Marion, Ohio, the latter part of June.

JACOB SCHLINKER AND MISS KATIE CRANMER

Are Married in the Probate Court-Room, Saturday Morning.

Jacob Schlinker and Miss Katie Cranmer were united in marriage at the probate court-room, about 9 o'clock Saturday, in the presence of a small company of witnesses. The marriage ceremony was performed by Justice C. H. Conley.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE HELD

Pleasing Program Rendered at Quinn Chapel.

ADDRESSES, SONGS AND RECITATIONS

Members of Marion Lodge, G. U. O. O. F., held Meeting Sunday Afternoon—An Elaborate Dinner Is Enjoyed at the Closing of the Exercises—A Good Sermon.

The thanksgiving services of Marion Lodge, No. 3733, G. U. O. O. F., was held Sunday afternoon at the Quinn chapel, A. M. E. church. There was a large turnout, and previous to the services, the members and their families enjoyed an elaborate dinner at the armory, also a supper at the conclusion of the services. J. T. Hurley acted as master-of-ceremonies. The program rendered was as follows:

Organ voluntary, by Miss Forest Gardner; proclamation of Odd Fellowship, by F. M. Bolding; opening ode by order, led by the choir; prayer, by Rev. Emmanuel Fort; music, by the choir; address, by Robert Cones of Bellefontaine; song, by the choir; address, by Rev. G. J. Cooper; essay, by Mrs. G. J. Cooper; song, by the choir; address, "Anniversary," by F. M. Bolding; solo, by David Russ; essay, by Mrs. Mary Price of Bellefontaine; solo, by A. Gardner; "Topic of Secret Orders," A. Mendenhall; solo, by Mrs. A. Gardner; and sermon by Rev. N. A. Lewis of Urbana.

A. F. Roberts acted as marshal of the day, and the committee for the arrangement of the event was composed of J. T. Hurley, G. J. Cooper and F. M. Bolding.

A LOOSELY PLAYED GAME OF BASEBALL

Results in Defeat for a Marion Team.

Stafford for the Marion Boys Pitches Fine Ball and Allows Only Four Hits During Game—Errors Are Responsible for Defeat.

In a loosely-played game of ball, the team representing the Marion Business college was defeated by the Scott Town team at that place, Saturday afternoon, by a score of seven to six. Up until the seventh inning the Marion boys played a fine game, and

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The Making of a Christian.

The exercise a christian needs and should desire to participate in is exercise in what should constitute his line of work.

The farmer gets his exercise in preparing the ground, sowing the seed and reaping the crop.

The blacksmith gets his exercise in his line of work, the carpenter and painter likewise in theirs, and these by working at their various employments, if they are observant, become more proficient in them.

Just so with a christian. In order to become a proficient follower of Christ, he must take exercise in keeping with his profession. Exercise that will make him a better man; exercise that will give him strength to overcome temptation; exercise that will make him an efficient leader in the various branches of church work.

The prayer meeting, the Sunday-school, the league, the missionary society, aid society, etc.

The power of an earnest christian prayer increases the more he prays. The more a christian (stiffens) the better becomes the testimony if thoughtfully and prayerfully given.

The more we give and the more thought we give the subject of giving, the better contributors we become to the support of the church and its various beneficiaries. The oftener we solicit people to forsake their sins and give their lives and hearts to the Master, the more easily we can do this and the more effectual our work will become. The more we speak the word of christian sympathy, and show the sympathizing tear the more kindly and soothingly we will be able to do it. Did you ever look over the membership of your church and see how many, or how few, were really taking any exercise at all? Or better still, how many of you have checked up your own lives and ascertained how much, or how little, you were doing in the Master's cause? Aren't most of us hearers and not doers?

What kind of a farmer would you call the man who bought a farm, built a substantial house and barn, put up the necessary fences, but failed to plow the ground or plant the crop? Yet I verily believe that he would reap just as much from his farm as you or I will from our christian lives, so-called. If we fail to plow and plant and till the soil, a farmer who has a farm, but doesn't plow or plant; the carpenter, who buys a set of tools and fails to do any work when offered him, and the merchant who fills his store with goods but refuses to sell any, will be just as successful in their various lines of work as will the person in a christian life who goes to the altar, makes a profession and afterwards attends all of the meetings held in the church, but fails to take some part in the necessary work of carrying on the christian work in his community. We don't expect you to be successful in your first attempt at praying or testifying, discussing league topics, teaching a Sunday-school class, leading the league or superintending a Sunday-school.

And yet if you attempt any of these duties prayerfully, and it should never be done any other way, you will in God's sight be gloriously successful. Does a pupil quit trying to learn to play the piano because she cannot execute a composition from Mozart, Beethoven or Chopin at first sight, or a child quit school because it must learn the A. B. C's before reading? Most emphatically no. Yet

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN

Gunners of the Kentucky Prove Without Peers.

ALL FIVE-INCH GUN RECORDS SURPASSED

At a Range of Sixteen Hundred Feet the Target Is Hit Thirteen Times a Minute Despite the Fact That the Sea Is Far from Smooth—Admiral Evans Greatly Pleased.

New York, June 10.—All records for shooting with five-inch guns were broken by four gunners of the first-class battleship, Kentucky, on the Northern drilling grounds, twenty miles outside Sandy Hook, Thursday morning. The navy department has been anxious to suppress the details of the new records, but the information leaked out today upon the arrival at the navy yard in Brooklyn of Rear Admiral Evans' flagship Maine.

One gunner with fourteen shots a minute, hit the target thirteen times. The second gunner fired thirteen times per minute and hit the target each time. The two other men had each twelve hits out of thirteen shots a minute. Rear Admiral Evans admitted today that the above records were correct. He added that it was shooting of which any good American might be proud. The firing was done in a moderate sea. The range was 1,600 yards and the target was twenty-one feet and seventeen inches, consisting of a painted muslin screen and floated on a raft. The rear admiral stated today that had there been a perfectly smooth sea, there is no doubt that all the shots would have struck the target. As it was, there were but three misses out of a possible fifty-three.

The admiral was asked what would have happened had his squadron been firing at the enemy and he replied:

"There would have been no enemy in half an hour. I have been forty-four years with the navy, and during that time I have never been engaged in as successful a series of maneuvers as the one just finished. Even the tests on the new device for expelling smoke and gases from the big guns were eminently successful."

Admiral Evans also said: "Not only did we break records with guns, but we also broke the wireless record on this trip. We communicated by wireless with the armored cruiser Maryland, 500 miles away. We took eighty words without a single break of any kind. The Maryland was off Cape Cod and we were at Newport News, Virginia."

Erroneous Impression.

A little item, which appeared in the Star recently to the effect that A. F. Burk of this city had disposed of the rights of the Harrison Bural association at Newark, New Jersey, has caused an erroneous impression over the county that he has also disposed of his interests in this county. There are more than 9,000 branches of the association in the United States.

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BIGELOW GETS HIS SENTENCE

Must Serve Ten Years' Time at Hard Labor.

PLEADS GUILTY IN THE FEDERAL COURT

The Judge on the Bench Is an Old-Time Friend—Bigelow Asks To Know the Worst at Once and the Sentence Follows—Weeks a National Bank.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 10.—Frank G. Bigelow today pleaded guilty to the charge of wrecking the First National bank of this city, of which he was president, and was sentenced to ten years at hard labor.

Haggard and worn from weeks of anxiety, Bigelow stood before his old friend, Judge J. V. Quarles of the United States district court, this afternoon, and pleaded guilty to the charges against him as a result of one of the most gigantic commercial scandals in the history of the country.

The plea did not end the suspense of Bigelow. He was anxious to know the worst. Before he entered court, he said: "Anxiety and doubt is far worst than the most awful death. I wish to God it was over."

Hurried Fatting.

John McDonald is feeding a herd of hogs for John H. Berringer, and one was sold last week after just thirty days of feeding and showed a gain of just ninety pounds. This seems to be the record breaking report.

Murphy & Frye, practical horse-shoers. General repair work. Baker's old stand. 138-tu-th-wk-s-ff

PICKLES

From the Garden



SQUIRE PICKLES

SquireDingeeCo Chicago

Delicious in flavor—reminding one of green fields, clear air, bright skies and hearty appetites. Pickles that have the smack of the country—Squire Pickles.

Made from tender young vegetables, gathered from the gardens at the seasons when they are best for pickling. Handled like delicate flowers, with the greatest care to prevent bruising or crushing. The finest vinegars, mustards, spices, and other ingredients only are used, and so the crisp, snappy flavors of the fresh vegetables are preserved, giving Squire Pickles their wonderfully appetizing taste.

The following are the most popular varieties that come under the Squire Trade Mark label:

CHOW CHOW
Sweet Mixed Pickles Pleasant
Sour Mixed Pickles Onions
Sweet Gherkins Sour Gherkins

Two Sizes.
Price 15 and 25 cents.

If your dealer does not keep them send us his name and we will see that you are supplied.

SquireDingeeCo Chicago

"The Pickle that Tickles"

Beautiful Roses

are now in season, but in a few weeks they will disappear again; however you can have Roses on your table all the year around by having a fine DRESDEN ROSE DECORATED DINNER SET the nicest we have had for the price; sold also in open stock. Come see them at Market's China Store.

128 S. MAIN STREET.

Our Buffets and Chinas are from the 1905 lines of manufacturers who are leaders in quality, design and price. In both Buffets and Chinas, we show the artistic leaded glass effects as well as the regular finishes. Come and enjoy the feast of beauty and low pricedness, we've set before you.

Schaffner's.

Delivery Wagons—Our Own Make

In the building of delivery wagons, improvement has been added to improvement—betterment to betterment until we have in our

"Home Made Work"

a uniformity of excellence that can be found in no other wagon. Fully 70 per cent of all delivery wagons on Marion streets were gotten from

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

TAKE A PEEP

AT THE

Beautiful Granite Ware

in our window. Come in and look it over. A factory's mistake in shipment, with factory's order to sell at factory prices rather than return, will give you an opportunity to fit out the kitchen—the like of which may never come again.

Monday and Tuesday only.

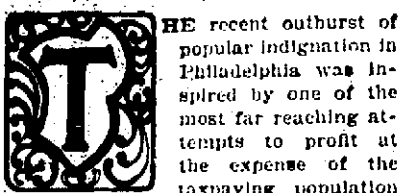
AMMANN'S

West Center

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. Mends shattered nerves. Gives healthy red to pale cheeks. Puts good flesh on thin children. Takes off pimples, rashes. Ask your doctor to tell you about it. Lowell, Mass.

John Weaver, Philadelphia's Chief Executive Piles



THE recent outburst of popular indignation in Philadelphia was inspired by one of the most far-reaching attempts to profit at the expense of the taxpaying population of the Quaker City ever recorded. The project involved the making of a seventy-five year contract for lighting the city with the United Gas Improvement company, an organization endowed with remarkable facilities for obtaining highly remunerative contracts from municipal sources.

Briefly stated, the facts are as follows: The United Gas Improvement company holds a thirty year lease of the Philadelphia gas works. According to the agreement, this lease may be terminated by the city in 1907, but it involves the payment of \$20,000,000. The municipal authorities, represented by the city council and the department officials, maintain that the enforcement of this large sum would result in financial hardship to the city. Claiming that the city needs \$45,000,000 to meet immediate expenses and that it has a borrowing capacity of only \$15,000,000, the municipal authorities made a new lease with the United Gas Improvement company to run seventy-five years. The consideration named is \$25,000,000, to be paid in three years.

To further the working of this scheme a syndicate of New York capitalists offered to loan the city \$20,000,000 at 5 per cent to take up the old gas lease, to advance \$25,000,000 more within five years, to reduce the price of gas to 80 cents per thousand and to share profits with the city one-third for ten years and one-half for sixty-five. This is the comprehensive plan which the council favored and the citizens repudiated. This is the scheme which John Weaver, mayor of Philadelphia, pronounced fraudulent and declared that he would never be a party to its adoption and furthermore, that he intended to do his utmost to defeat it, which he did subsequently.

The chief executive of Philadelphia is today one of the most picturesque and interesting personalities in American politics. He enjoys the distinction of being the first English-born citizen to be elected to the mayoralty of a great American city. A quarter of a century ago, then a rosy cheeked Devonshire lad of sixteen, John Weaver trod sturdily down the gang plank of the ship which brought him to America. He was a stranger in a strange land, but he was honest and courageous. There was no one to welcome him with open arms, nor had there been any leave taking when he left his native country. Dick Whittington ran away from London only to turn back and become its lord mayor; John Weaver had run away from England to become mayor of Philadelphia.

His father wanted him to remain in Devonshire and perpetuate the family avocation of market gardening. John expressed a desire to seek fortune elsewhere, but his father saw no good out of England and was little outside of Devonshire. The lad persisted, and the parent lost his temper. Before the reaction arrived the boy slipped away quietly to Liverpool and took steamer passage on a liner. When he had paid for his ticket he had not enough remaining of the money he had accumulated in Devonshire to occasion him the slightest worry.

Although he was penniless, he was by no means destitute, and he was not at all dismayed when he paused to take stock of his most available assets. He was honest and willing, and he knew it. He had a clean, truthful face and the bearing of a gentleman, and he probably knew that also. These heaven sent blessings served him admirably. They made such a favorable impression on one of his fellow travelers that he volunteered to share the bright faced Devonshire lad was given a chance. He took him to Philadelphia and gave him

a shelter until he was able to secure a foothold in his adopted country. It was a struggle at first. Mr. Weaver admitted that in an address to the Young Men's Christian association in Philadelphia last winter. He said that one of the most difficult things he had ever done was to abstain from the luxury of putting an "H" before every word beginning with a vowel and to refrain from decapitating every word that ought to have it. He knew that he could never lay absolute claim to American citizenship, he declared smilingly, until he should accomplish the feat, and he set about it with such energy that at the end of his first year in Philadelphia he had divested himself of his Devonshire marks of identification.

Then he obtained a situation in a department store at \$7 a week. As mayor of Philadelphia he receives a salary of \$12,000 a year, but he assured the young men at his lecture that the latter sum seemed paltry and sadly inadequate when he remembered the spirit of financial independence which animated him when he first realized that he was worth a dollar a day. In the intervals he applied himself diligently to the study of shorthand, that stepping stone in the upward career of so many successful men. He soon became so expert at recording dictation that he was able to find a position in an attorney's office. This change enabled him to begin a long cherished ambition—he might now begin the study of law, which he had always intended to do.

Before being admitted to the bar Mr. Weaver was law stenographer and recorder of the Philadelphia Law academy, of which he subsequently became successively treasurer, vice president and president. When he was admitted to the bar he became attached to the office of the corporation counsel and at once entered upon a life of yeoman service. He soon secured a reputation as an untiring party worker, and his diligence and devotion to party interests had its speedy reward. Once more opportunity rapped at his door when the Republican leaders of the Quaker City, almost in despair over the difficulty of securing a candidate acceptable to all wings of the party, were searching in the political market place for a man whom they could trust implicitly in the office of district attorney. At such a time the personality of the rugged and fearless young Englishman had told in the law office every week-day and taken volumes of dictation without betraying a sign of fatigue or demanding a word of explanation came into prominence. "Why not nominate John Weaver?" somebody ventured.

Why not, indeed? The voters of all political creeds were demanding a change. Affairs in the district attorney's office were being conducted to suit no man, but opposition to reform was well entrenched, and its benches began to ask satirically, "Who is John Weaver?" The moment had arrived for John Weaver to show them who he was, and he did it. In one of the most fiercely contested campaigns ever fought in the City of Brotherly Love John Weaver triumphed. It is a fact, however, that at the time of his nomination he was practically unknown in the city of his adoption. His life had been so devoted to securing a foothold that he had not found time to cultivate political acquaintances. When his nomination was announced in the papers there were no accompanying sketches throwing light upon his personality. In a day all the journalistic sheaves in the city were in search of John Weaver. When they found him they were not made much the wiser; he was exceedingly agreeable in his manner, but he had little to communicate beyond the fact that he had a tolerably exacting law practice and on Sundays taught a Bible class in the Tigua Baptist church.

The first definite personal charge against Mr. Weaver to be made public was the fact that he was a naturalized Englishman. This had been overlooked at the time of his nomination, and its discovery threw his political supporters



JOHN WEAVER.

into consternation. At a hastily called meeting it was at first proposed that he should withdraw. After some discussion, however, he was permitted to remain a candidate. "But, of course, you'll not take the stump," the party leaders counseled. "The office has always been looked upon as a semi-judicial one, and your opponent, who is running on an independent ticket, holds that attitude."

Then it was that they were made a

little wiser concerning the temperament of John Weaver. "Gentlemen," he said, "I am going on the stump. I don't care what other men who have been candidates have done. I believe it's a good thing to let the people see the man they are going to elect, and I intend to make some speeches."

True to his word, Mr. Weaver appeared in public, and his plain, brief talks met with instant appreciation. So widely had the leaders misinterpreted

the effect of racial prejudice on his chances that he was elected by the 60,000 votes of the very element his English antecedents were expected to antagonize. Almost as soon as he took office his declaration that he would be unimpaired by any consideration beyond the public welfare was put to the test. Certain men, who had been indicted for ballot box stuffing and had suffered exile under the former district attorney, returned to the city and

surrendered themselves to the authorities. "We told you so!" said the men who had opposed Weaver in the campaign. "We warned you that he would act with the crowd that put him into office. He is bound body and soul to the politicians that put him up."

Again he disappointed them. When the trial began and his critics saw how the "machine district attorney" was trying his best to convict the indicted men they were obliged to modify their views. The prisoners were acquitted, but it was not the fault of the district attorney. About this time the Republican leaders were trying to unite on a successor to Mayor Ashbridge. They were looking for a man who could unite all the warring elements in the party and check the independent movement that had been a source of worry for some years.

"Why not put up John Weaver?" somebody asked. "If you don't believe he's the right man take note of what the opposition is saying about him." The suggestion struck home. Weaver was decided on, nominated and elected. Within six months after his inauguration he drove policy out of the city, thus reclaiming over \$3,000,000 which the vendors had extracted from their dupes. Pool rooms and other forms of organized gambling were practically eradicated. He put a stop to police blackmail and removed the force from politics. He also broke up the pernicious system of levying tribute on school teachers and sent four school directors to the penitentiary.

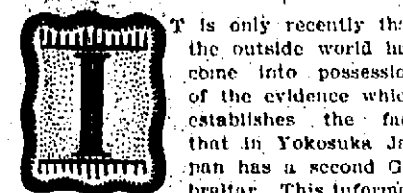
These are only a few of the reforms he has instituted. Most important of all, he has maintained his forty position of political independence even to the extent of standing out resolutely against the very men who supported him. Devoted Baptist that he is, he has been equally firm against the importunities of the clergymen who have asked him from time to time to remove some official who showed signs of being antagonistic to reform. In the face of a storm of criticism, backed by the prayers and appeals of the clergy, Mr. Weaver declined to remove the director of public safety from office. To the ministers' letters on the subject he replied: "No, gentlemen, I shall not do as you wish. You have made no charges."

Threats of impeachment and even impeachment itself have no effect on John Weaver. Cries of "Resign!" fall equally impotent. From his sanctum at the city hall he serenely listens to the complaints of clergymen, the criticisms of praying laymen and the admonitions of the law and Order society, and then does as it pleases him. Over his desk hangs a neatly framed card bearing this expressive legend: "Don't make explanations. Your enemies won't believe them. Your friends don't need to."

Mayor Weaver is not a handsome man, but he has a pleasant face. He is especially fond of having callers, and is always ready to talk to them. He smiles a good deal and gives one the impression that he is unusually frank. He never assumes a dogmatic attitude. No one has ever heard him indulge in satire, and he is never separated from his good manners. He does not seem to be either a fine scholar or a subtle humorist. He has a good business head, a square jaw, a combative chin and a pair of shrewd though kindly eyes. He most of all impresses one with the idea that he would be a valuable friend.

Long before Mr. Weaver entered politics he was the teacher of a Bible class in the Temple Baptist church at Tigua, the little suburban town in which he lived for many years. Last fall he purchased the rather handsome residence formerly occupied by ex-Governor Pattison in Drexel road, Overbrook. Into this spacious and well appointed house the Mayor removed from their abode that contracted city home and considered a valuable addition to the cultured Overbrook colony. Mrs. Weaver is a very popular woman in church circles. ELLIS A. SPOONER.

Yokosuka, the Gibraltar of the Empire of Japan

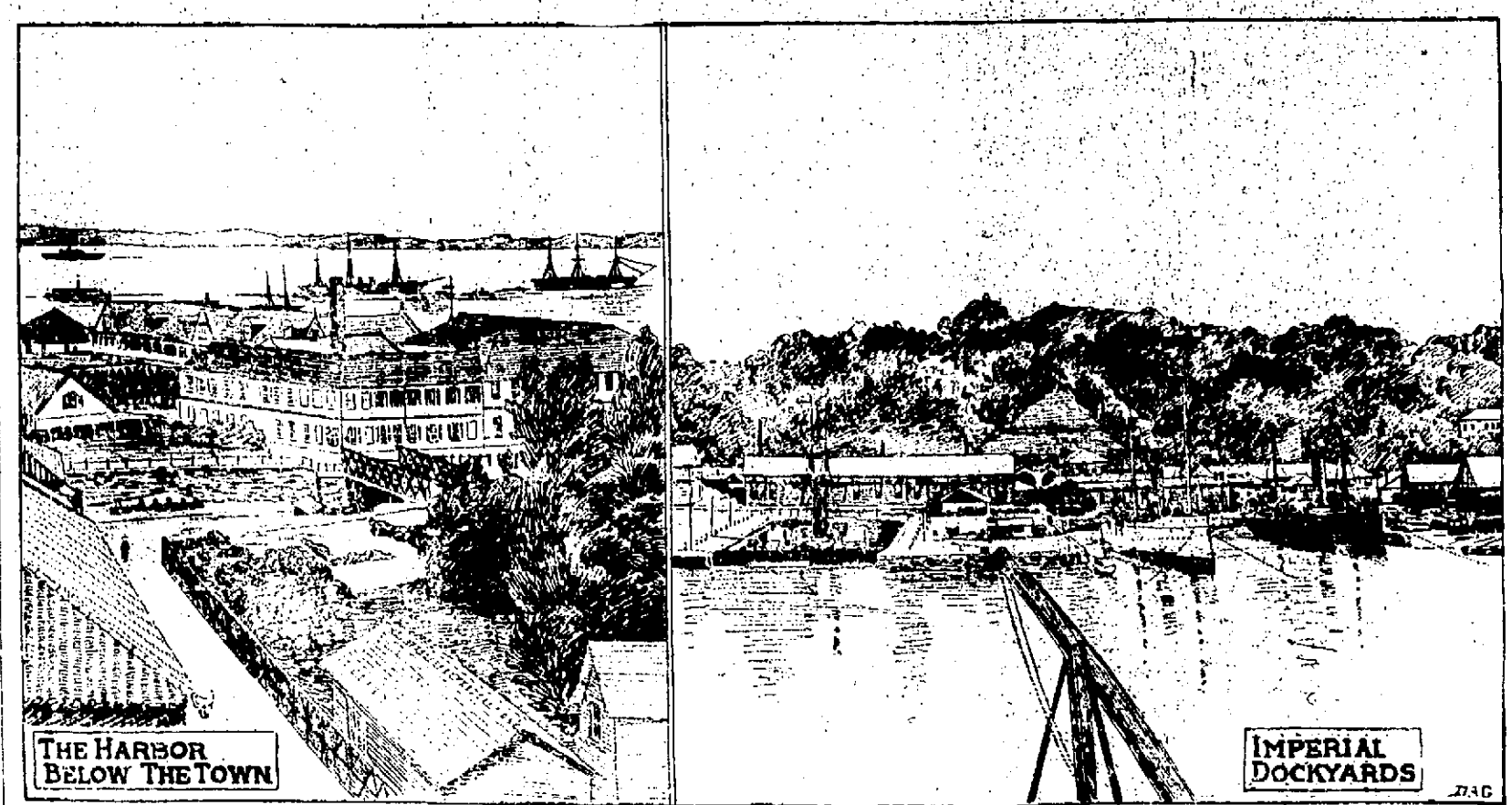


It is only recently that the outside world has come into possession of the evidence which establishes the fact that in Yokosuka Japan has a second Gibraltar. This information has not leaked out from any source within the empire. The Japanese journals have always spoken of Yokosuka as a popular seaside resort, a suburban retreat to which the thrifty Yokohama citizen and his family might repair at the close of the fervid midsummer day and take a refreshing dip in the surf.

American visitors to the island kingdom have had much to say of Yokosuka—of its charming villas and gardens reaching to the very edge of the sea, its superb bathing facilities, its swarms of happy children, its donkey carts and its thousand and one novel amusements, but not one of them has ever mentioned the fact that this same fascinating Yokosuka is probably the most formidable stronghold in the world.

This exploitation of Yokosuka as a resort and observation as a fortress have not been intentional on the part of the delighted foreign tourist, but they have been entirely so on the part of the Japanese government. The foreigner's gratified sense of the dainty completeness of the seaside town has been so engrossing that he has had no disposition to advance beyond that feature. Nor could he have done so if he would. Yokosuka never once lost her smile while he lingered in her gracious presence. Everything she did made for pleasure and the joy of living. Every reminder of war was concealed with the marvelous ingenuity known only to the Japanese.

Just recently, however, Yokosuka's ever smiling mask has been penetrated. A spy in the employ of the Russian admiralty has furnished his government with a more or less accurate plan of a fortified system so complete in its arrangement and so comprehensive in its design that the St. Petersburg naval dignitaries were stupefied with amazement and concern for the safety of the only remaining floating armament it could assemble. The fearless man who



TWO VIEWS OF YOKOSUKA.

made the discovery is a former newspaper reporter who recently visited Japan in the disguise of an American tourist. He speaks English without an accent, and for several months previous to his daring feat he resided in San Francisco and made a careful study of American mannerisms and tricks of speech. While in California he made the acquaintance of several young Japanese merchants doing business in San Francisco and took passage with some of them who were returning to Japan to purchase goods.

On the voyage he cultivated this acquaintance and in one or two instances it ripened into intimacy. He did not hesitate to avail himself of this friendship in order to secure accurate information. Much of the information thus obtained was verified subsequently by actual observation. He discovered that the inner channel, the gateway to the bay of Tokyo, on which Yokohama is situated, is practically closed to regular navigation except by a channel thirty or forty yards in width in the center, through which vessels are pilot-

ed with infinite patience and skill. This entrance is literally planted with mines. According to an expressive Japanese statement, "the harbor is full of evil." The spy declared in his report to the Russian admiralty that it was a labor of hours and of the most incredible difficulty for the steamer on which he was a passenger to make the twelve miles between the entrance of the channel and the city. The boat that brought the pilot sailed ahead and exchanged signals constantly with the men on the bridge by means of flags and colored

rockets. Watch fires flanking signal boards that resembled the wings of great windmills were burning along the coast. The reason for all this extra precaution seems to be that the Japanese staff, the mines nightly so that it is impossible for them to be exactly located by any expert. This accounts for the ten or twelve hours spent in piloting the regular San Francisco steamer in its lanes which is ordinarily accomplished in one.

All the way between Yokosuka and the great city both sides of the channel

are covered by fortifications. They are of pyramidal form, rising but a few feet above the water line, and the material of which they are constructed is precisely the color of the water. The ramparts are to all appearance as smooth as glass, and there are apparently no embrasures. These works are so perfectly concealed that nothing can be made out concerning their plan from the deck of a passing steamer even with the aid of a powerful glass.

Arrived at Yokohama, the bogus American found it impossible to obtain any accurate information concerning the situation at Yokosuka. From native sources he could only extract the constantly repeated and smiling assertion that it was a summer resort pure and simple. An American merchant in Tokyo, who had been in Yokosuka a dozen times, confessed that he had heard rumors of the fortifications there, but admitted that he had never seen anything of them. The Russian was determined to see for himself whether or not his Japanese steamer friends had misled him.

He saw nothing suspicious looking except a preponderance of marines. Another rather suggestive feature that attracted his attention was the number of signs in all public places forbidding the use of the camera. He discovered that the place was provided with immense dry docks, a great arsenal and a school for naval gunnery; but, scan the landscape as he would, he could locate no fortifications. He returned to Yokohama convinced that he had been tricked by his Japanese friend. A local Protestant missionary, a representative of a New-England society, came to the rescue and enlightened the "tourist from America" as to the actual situation.

There are no outer works at Yokosuka. In constructing this stronghold Japan took the rock of Gibraltar for a pattern. The rock at Yokosuka, however, is several miles in length, constituting a series of volcanoes ready for eruption, at a moment's notice. The strategical value of the situation was recognized by the Japanese general staff twenty years ago, when it was built a splendid fishing village, and the military government at once set to work to develop it. J. JACKSON.

In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if it does not cure you your money back. Mr. Casper Watson, laborer, Michigan City, Ind., says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." See a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

BOOK OF CEDAR POINT

Wonderful Facilities for an Outing at the Famous Lake Resort, With the approach of vacation days interest is centered in the selection of a good place for a summer outing. Flight in this connection there is interesting reading in a new booklet which may be obtained for the asking at the local ticket office of the Pennsylvania lines. It describes the many attractions at Cedar Point, the famous resort on Lake Erie which offers special inducements for a day's outing or a sojourn of weeks. The book gives hotel and cottage accommodations, with rates ranging from \$2.50 a week upward. 148-e-1102-wk

Excursions to Colorado, June 23rd to July 3rd, via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special low fares to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, around International Epworth League convention. Good time for health and pleasure seekers to visit famous Rocky mountain resorts. Get full information from ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines. 134-e-122-w-7

Local Time Card



UNION DEPOT.

MASTROBONO.

No. 10, Chautauque Express 12:35 a.m.
No. 8, Atlantic Express 5:37 a.m.
No. 18, Accommodation 12:45 p.m.
No. 4, Vertebrae Limited 7:35 p.m.
No. 22, arrives 10:00 p.m.
No. 24, local freight 8:40 p.m.

C. AND M. DIVISION.

No. 1, Chicago Express 11:40 a.m.
No. 3, Vertebrae Limited 10:30 a.m.
No. 19, 1:00 p.m.
No. 15, 8:30 p.m.
No. 7, 11:30 p.m.
No. 27, local 1:00 p.m.

SOUTHBOND, C. DIVISION.

No. 5, Chautauque Express 1:00 a.m.
No. 3, Vertebrae Limited 10:30 a.m.
No. 19, 1:00 p.m.
No. 27, Monday only 4:00 p.m.
No. 27, local 8:15 p.m.

* Daily. * Daily except Sunday.

15 daily accommodation 8:00 a. m.

between Kent and Marion.

Effective Dec. 4, 1904.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

The four route change of time is as follows:

November 17, 1904.

West-bound

No. 11, 9:15 a.m.
No. 7, 1:45 a.m.
No. 31, 10:00 a.m.
No. 19, 1:55 p.m.
No. 5, 4:40 p.m.
No. 23, 7:35 p.m.
Local freight 11:45 a.m.

East-bound

No. 16, 10:00 a.m.
No. 46, 12:17 p.m.
No. 10, 5:50 p.m.
No. 18, 7:35 p.m.
No. 13, 10:57 p.m.
Local freight 8:30 p.m.

* Daily.

* Daily except Sunday.

Hockley Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound.

No. 31, 6:30 a.m. No. 30, 5:50 a.m.
No. 35, 10:15 a.m. No. 38, 7:20 a.m.
No. 38, 4:20 p.m. No. 32, 10:15 a.m.
No. 37, 10:50 p.m. No. 34, 1:34 p.m.
No. 39, 6:10 p.m. No. 36, 7:15 p.m.

* Daily.

No. 38 starts from Marion.

No. 39 stops at Marion.

No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m.

on Sundays.

Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time

ROUTE.

Ar. Columbus.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

Ar. Sandusky.

FOUND LYING IN POOL OF BLOOD

George De Lauder Commits
Suicide Sunday.

MAKES THREATS TO HIS FAMILY

Is Despondent Over a Mysterious
Growth in His Left Ear, That He
Believes Will in Time Dethrone
His Reason—Body Discovered by
Five-Year-Old Son.

Lying in a pool of blood near the kitchen stove at his home at La Rue, George De Lauder, Jr., aged about thirty years, was found dead by his five-year-old son, Clarence, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

Despondent over a mysterious growth in his left ear, which threatened in time to dethrone his reason, De Lauder deliberately blew out his brains with a thirty-two caliber revolver, while his wife and children were visiting at the home of John Dusing, three miles west of La Rue.

Mrs. De Lauder and the children went to the Dusing home in the morning and De Lauder was to have followed in the afternoon. Along toward evening, Mrs. De Lauder became alarmed, because she had heard her husband say that if he did not get well he would kill himself. The growth had bothered him several years. A year ago he underwent an operation, and got temporary relief, but the growth returned and with it days and nights of untold misery and the awful thought that he would lose his mind. Rather than meet this fate, De Lauder is believed to have killed himself, or possibly the mental derangement had already occurred. The first theory, however, is the one accepted by Dr. N. Siffritt, who knew him, and who was called after his body had been found.

Upon arriving home, Mrs. De Lauder found the doors locked and the house darkened by the blinds being drawn. She raised a window, and, lifting up little Clarence, told him to go in and unlock the door from the inside. A few moments later, his little face white with terror, he came running back to the window.

"Oh, mama," he exclaimed, "papa's on the floor all covered with blood."

Mrs. De Lauder's screams attracted nearby neighbors, who rushed to the scene. The house was entered. Dr. Siffritt was called. De Lauder's body lay on its back. A revolver at its side told the tragic story. He had been dead perhaps four hours.

The suicide was a son of George De Lauder, a prominent resident of La Rue, and owner and manager of the De Lauder opera-house. His son had lived in La Rue all his life, and was well known. He had been employed at the Big Four pumping station at that place.

A widow and four children survive—Leo, aged eleven; Elma, aged six; Clarence, aged five, and Elida, aged three years.

Coroner A. L. Brady, assisted by Drs. N. Siffritt and G. A. Wasson of La Rue, held a postmortem to determine the nature of the growth in De Lauder's ear. The growth was removed from the internal ear, and will be placed under microscopic inspection by the coroner with a view of discovering whether it is of a malignant nature. The inquest will be held next week.

While at La Rue, Coroner Brady learned that De Lauder had borrowed a revolver from Carey Hensel, a Big Four section man, Sunday about noon. A week ago De Lauder tried to borrow a revolver from a cousin. The bullet entered the right temple, and, passing through the brain, lodged in the skull on the left side of the head.

The funeral service was held at the house, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment took place in the La Rue cemetery.

Examination Made.
As a result of the examination made by Coroner E. L. Brady, it was found that George De Lauder, who committed suicide Sunday, had been suffering of necrosis of the bones of the internal ear.

Towns Is Discharged.
Rev. C. H. Towns, who has been an inmate of the county jail since Saturday morning, was discharged at 2 o'clock, Monday afternoon, as the result of a hearing in the probate court.

Towns, who, it appears is an epileptic and who within the past year was an inmate of the hospital for epileptics at Ogdensburg, New York, has fully recovered, and was not a subject for return to the hospital. It appears that his insanity is due to his epileptic trouble and is only periodical.

Farmers' Social.
For the benefit of the Waldo band, the farmers of that locality will give a social in Waldo park Saturday evening. The band has arranged an excellent musical program for the occasion.

A Grundtich has purchased the fine bay mare of George D. Copeland, the consideration being \$350.

Born, Tuesday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Isler of Prospect, a son.

HORSES RUN INTO A TELEPHONE POLE

Results in Saving Their Driver from
Serious Injury.

While driving from his home southeast of the city, Monday afternoon, a team of horses driven by Ellis Snyder, frightened at a passing bicycle and ran away. Snyder ran the horses into a telephone pole and thus brought them to a standstill. He escaped with a bruised head and skinned leg. The accident happened on Mt. Vernon avenue.

QUIETLY WEDDED AT EPWORTH PARSONAGE

Mr. Homer D. Rhoads and Miss Della May Ducat.

Mr. Homer D. Rhoads and Miss Della May Ducat were married Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock, at the Epworth M. E. parsonage, Dr. A. E. Smith performing the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads will make their home on a farm north of this city.

SEATS GIVE WAY IN TENT

Number of Spectators Dropped
to the Ground.

MANY ARE INJURED, BUT NONE SERIOUSLY

Accident Occurs During the Performance of the Leon Concert Company Showing in East Marion—Jacks Holding Seats Sink Into Rain-Soaked Ground.

Probably 400 men, women and children were twice precipitated to the ground by the collapse of one entire side of raised seats in a tent of the Leon Concert company, which is showing in East Marion, Monday night.

Scores of people were painfully bruised in the crush and the panic which followed, but none was seriously hurt. In view of the fact that the seats collapsed twice in succession, and each time they were loaded with the great weight of humanity, makes it seem remarkable that no one was seriously hurt.

The collapse is said to have been due to the jacks supporting the seats giving way under the heavy weight and the rain-soaked condition of the ground.

When they collapsed the first time they were immediately replaced, and the people climbed back upon them, seemingly without the least fear that there might be a recurrence of the accident. This carelessness was probably due to the fact that the first collapse did not throw as many to the ground, and nobody was hurt. In the second collapse all were thrown violently to the ground. One little boy was caught between the seats, but was extricated without injury. One woman had her ankle severely wrenched, this being the most serious accident reported.

After the seats fell the second time, the people were made to stand up on the opposite side to guard against a recurrence of the accident, and the show continued without interruption.

A number reported the loss of money and watches to the police.

KICKING OUT OF DRAWBAR

Results in Accident to William
Greenland.

LOSES TOES AND A PART OF HIS FOOT

Accident Occurs at Owen Tuesday Morning—Injured Man Is Brought to This City, Where He Receives the Necessary Surgical Attention at the Sawyer Sanatorium.

Kicking out a drawbar resulted in the loss of a third of William Greenland's left foot at Owen, Tuesday morning.

It used to be that surgeons were kept busy dressing pinched fingers and hands of switchmen. Then the patent couplers were used by the railroads and it was impossible for the brakeman to pull a drawbar with the fingers. Now they use their foot some times and the result is that the foot is often caught between the bumpers. That is how the accident happened to Greenland, who is a Hocking Valley switchman and lives with his wife and child on Scranton street.

The injured man was brought to Marion and removed from the union station in Joss & Kirkendall's ambulance to the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, where Dr. Sawyer and Dr. J. W. Adair amputated the toes and a small portion of the foot. Greenland is twenty-eight years of age.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Held by Knights of Pythias,
Sunday Afternoon.

HALL DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION

Memorial Address Delivered by Grant E. Mouser—Members March to Marion Cemetery, Where Graves Are Decorated with Flowers—Services Are Very Impressive.

The joint memorial service of Canby, No. 51, and Marion, No. 402, Knights of Pythias, held in the hall of the latter in the Cummin Memorial block, Sunday afternoon, was attended by probably 200 people.

The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, flags and bunting being much in evidence. The exercises began at 2:30 and closed at 3:30 o'clock. They were simple, but impressive.

Following the introductory ritual work of the lodge, and a few remarks by Charles H. Conley, chancellor commander, Rev. A. Snider, pastor of the United Brethren church, invoked the divine blessing.

William Bean of Canby lodge, slowly and solemnly, read the roster of the dead of both orders. The dead are:

Canby Lodge—C. C. Miller, A. L. Clark, J. E. Davids, William Cunningham, W. Coleman, S. J. Snyder, John Uhl, John Keller, John Diebold, John Evans, Jonas Rupp, George Key, W. L. Hood, John Fisher, O. W. Weeks, Rudolph Flindling, Thomas Evans, John Jones and Neal Anderson.

Marion Lodge—William Criswell, Eugene Reber, William Wiant, J. J. Hane, F. S. Adams, Edward Evans, S. T. Beerbower, F. M. Everett and Howard Bolander.

Transient—J. S. Rapp, Rising Sun, No. 71, Richwood; John Kyle, Calantha, No. 116, Caledonia; H. Lippincott, Walter Scott, No. 214, La Rue; W. Cully, Olive Branch, No. 2, Indianapolis.

After a beautiful selection by Dowler's orchestra, Hon. Grant E. Mouser delivered the memorial address.

In part Mr. Mouser said:

"The recurrence of this beautiful June memorial day, with its wealth of lovely flowers and gentle breezes, has brought us together to pay a tribute of love to our sleeping dead. We come with mellow hearts and tender hands, this sacred duty to perform; we come with souls inspired by this sweet service. No mournful note of sadness sounds, no drapery, no bitter anguish, no sighs from broken hearts. We come, in the light of love, to the shrine of our beloved and gently beautify their ashes with the bud and bloom of enduring friendship. We enter into the hallowed precincts of our inner selves, and upon the altars of our hearts, offer incense of brotherly devotion.

"Let us pluck the thistles of grief and plant flowers of love for those whose lives are enwrapped in our brothers. We know their deeds live after them, their memories are enshrined. We cannot forget; death has not broken fraternal ties, and we claim them yet. The better part of their lives are immortal.

"We cannot reanimate their lifeless clay, nor recall them to the broken circle of friendship, but they seem to come to us; they seem to cling to us with an unyielding clasp. Their spirits seem present in these ceremonies, and, like the invisible perfume of flowers, they mysteriously hold our senses charmed."

A quartet, composed of John V. Wilson, Harvey Martin, C. F. Church and Roy Zachman opened and closed the program with very beautifully rendered selections.

The friends of the two bodies were then dismissed, and the members of the two lodges were instructed to march in double file out of the building under the command of Colonel W. C. Rapp. They marched to Marion cemetery, where the graves of the departed members of the two lodges were decorated with flowers. The service at the graves, in keeping with the surroundings, was impressively beautiful, and marked simplicity. Rev. A. Snider pronounced the benediction, and the singing of the closing ode by the knights ended the sacred duties and tender tribute of love and friendship on behalf of the living for the dead.

The memorial personnel follows: C. H. Conley, chancellor commander; A. J. Myers, vice chancellor; S. Rosenber, prelate; F. E. Coon, master-at-arms; W. C. Rapp, grand marshal; Rev. A. Snider, chaplain.

Memorial committee—S. R. Reber, C. H. Conley, C. B. Jenkins, William Bean, F. E. Coon and Ed Ault.

Ushers—John Lou, John A. Key, C. Z. Zachman, W. J. Gorton, Harry Williams and A. A. Gottschall. Flower committee—William Virden, George Geran, Oscar Markert, Elmer Schoenlaub, A. W. Mason, Odel Freese, F. C. Mouser, A. Ridenbaugh and William Bean.

Sale of the Wiley Stock

Wiley undershirts 12c
Wiley 75c shirts and drawers 39c
Wiley 75c negligee shirts 43c

STRELITZS

"THE BIG STORE"

Sale of the Wiley Stock

Wiley \$2 Hats \$1.00
Wiley \$3 Hats \$1.50
Wiley \$5 Hats \$2.00



Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Not the sort of suits advertised by other stores, but suits that can be "made to answer."

The Men We Clothe Have No Hard Luck Stories To Tell.

STRELITZ'S sale of suits and the Wiley stock is in everybody's mouth. You hear it on the streets, on the trolleys, at the railroad stations. It has stirred up the town.

\$ 9.50 PAYS FOR \$12.00 SUITS
\$12.00 PAYS FOR \$15.00 SUITS
\$15.00 PAYS FOR \$18.00 SUITS

More Than 10,000 Pieces Muslin Undergarments Are Included in This Great A. H. Jackson Purchase.

On Many You Save 50%. The Smallest Saving on Any is 33 1/3%

Every woman who attends this sale will long remember it as the greatest event of its kind that ever took place in Marion. The savings are really beyond all precedent. The garments are made just like the good old-fashioned home-made kinds. The materials are the very best; the trimmings were selected with great care; the newest of the season.

The Jackson undergarments are for critical buyers. This firm helped to make ready-made underwear popular. They always use the best, cut their garments big and full. They are made in the lightest and best ventilated factories in America. The fit of their garments is perfect. It's really a novelty to have a single piece returned.

These garments were especially made for one of Chicago's largest and best retail stores and was cancelled on account of the unsettled business conditions existing in that city. It was a fortunate purchase for you and us.

Yes, it was a very fortunate purchase, and it's a delight for us to announce this great sale. We're glad that we can save you so much money. When we make a saving in buying we in turn lower the retail prices. Just glance at these:

Regular 50c Corset Covers 25c

The lace alone used in the trimming of these corset covers would cost more than 25c. They are cut very full, a leader at 50c. Our price 25c.

Line of all-over embroidery corset covers, 75c values, 39c

Regular 75c corset covers, many styles 45c

Choice of any \$1.00 corset covers, now 75c

Choice of any \$1.20 corset covers, now 89c

A fine line \$3.00 to \$5.00 corset covers at low prices.

Regular \$1.00 Gowns, 50c.

Gowns cut full length, that are wide around the bottom, gowns beautifully trimmed with embroideries and laces, many new designs, gowns which any woman would willingly pay \$1.00 for. Special 50c.

Lot extra size gowns for large women, \$1 values, 59c

Lot fine \$1.50 gowns, several styles, now 89c

Ten styles \$2.00 gowns—a tempting offering \$1.00

Very fine \$2.25 gowns—elegant trimmings. \$1.25

50c Drawers

75c Drawers

\$1.00 Drawers

\$1.25 Drawers

Children's Drawers

We have drawers at every price, 25c to \$5.00. The low prices are in effect in every garment.

35c

45c

75c

89c

10c

Hundreds Beautiful \$2 White Skirts Now \$1.

A dozen styles at this price. No woman, no matter how close she would figure, could buy the materials alone for \$1.00. Then the styles are new & pretty. Skirts which every day sell at \$2.00, now go for \$1.00.

LOT \$1 SKIRTS—THEY'LL GO QUICK, 59c

LOT \$3.00 SKIRTS, Entirely new designs, \$1.98

LOT \$4.50 SKIRTS, BEAUTIES Every One, \$2.98

LOT 25c and 89c SKIRTS—JUST THINK, 50c

LOT \$1.50 SKIRTS—WHO WANTS ONE AT 89c

LOT \$2.50 SKIRTS, WIDE VARIETY, now \$1.50

And we've got other skirts from 29c to \$10.00. Name the price, state what kind of a skirt you're looking for and you'll find it, and the little prices will please you.

D. A. FRANK & COMPANY

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE MARRIAGE

Of Miss Carrie Ott and Dr. Eric Zinke Received Here.

The announcement has been received in this city of the marriage of Miss Carrie Mable Ott to Dr. Eric Zinke, which occurred at her home in Bucyrus on the afternoon of June 6. Miss Ott is quite well known in this city, having frequently visited

Mrs. William Probst. They will reside in Bucyrus.

Exciting Game.

In an exciting game of baseball played at Owen Sunday afternoon, the Marion Tigers defeated the Owen team by a score of eight to four. The game was witnessed by a large number of people and was marked by a number of fine plays. Fausnaugh and Dunkin did the battering for Marion, and Creasap and Greenman for Owen.

"GET THE CASH HABIT."

When you think of SHOES OR DRY GOODS think of the

NEW YORK STORE,
"THE OLD RELIABLE"

19 ARE KILLED IN AWFUL DISASTER ON LAKE SHORE

TWENTIETH CENTURY FLYER LEAVES THE TRACK AT MENTOR AND IS WRECKED.

Coaches Catch Fire and Some of Victims Are Burned to Death Injured Are Taken to Cleveland Hospitals Where Number of Them Die--An Open Switch--Details.

Cleveland, June 22.—Nineteen lives are known to have been lost in the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited at Mentor at 9:20 last night. The Lake Shore's record-breaking train, bound for New York, hit an open switch and in an instant the monster locomotive and all but one of the cars behind it were piled in a great life-crushing heap.

Died at Scene of Wreck.

Thomas R. Morgan, of Wellman-Seaver-Morgan company, Cleveland. J. R. Bennett, patent lawyer, New York.

M. Walters, baggageman, Hamburg, New York.

W. D. Mickey, colored porter, buffet car, Chicago.

Henry Trinz, barber, buffet car, address unknown.

E. E. Naugle, Chicago.

H. C. Meichling, president Wheeling Corrugated Iron company, New York, identified at Abel's morgue by eye-glasses.

L. M. Erick, manager Keith's theater, Cleveland, identified at morgue by watch.

Died at Cleveland Hospital.

A. L. Rogers, Platt Iron company, New York.

H. H. Wright, vice president Hewitt Manufacturing company, Chicago.

E. Arbaugh, Milwaukee.

Archibald P. Head, representative Otis Steel company, London.

J. A. Bradley, lawyer, Akron, Ohio.

F. J. Bryant, trainman, Toledo, Ohio.

S. C. Beckwith, advertising agent, New York.

Died at Lakeside Hospital.

C. H. Weltman, general manager Wellman-Seaver-Morgan company, Cleveland.

Allen H. Tyler, Collinwood.

Died at Charity Hospital.

James H. Gibson, secretary American Foundry and Machine company, Chicago.

Body of Arthur L. Johnson, Cleveland business man, identified at Abel's morgue.

The Injured.

A. A. Gorham, fireman, Norwalk, Ohio.

R. C. Cordua, Brooklyn, New York, badly burned, but may recover.

J. H. Langdon, Chicago, reported in critical condition.

F. D. Counties, president S. B. Chapin & Company, Chicago, slightly bruised, injuries not serious.

Where Wreck Occurs.

The limited, recently placed on the run to equal the eighteen-hour schedule of the Pennsylvania special, was passing through the station at Mentor, just west of Painesville, when the wreck occurred.

The operator had been ordered to give the train a clear signal. He did so. The flyer was going perhaps seventy miles an hour through the little Ohio town.

But directly in front of the depot, the locomotive veered. The train checked and then piled on top of the engine.

The engine had plunged into an open switch.

The station was partially wrecked and the broken train staggered on until it struck the freight house, a few hundred feet further on. The heavy timbers stopped the engine and it turned over on its side.

The town, with its 1,000 inhabitants, was awakened by the terrific shock.

Wreck Catches Fire.

The wreck caught fire and the rescuers fought with the flames to recover the dead and succor the wounded.

Few people in the forward car, a combination smoker and baggage car, escaped death or injury.

Cleveland was quickly notified and a relief train, bearing doctors and nurses, was hurried to the scene.

Assistant Superintendent Moon of the Lake Shore, accompanied the train, while Painesville and Willoughby also sent physicians.

Meanwhile every ambulance in Cleveland was summoned to the union depot and arrangements were made with hospitals to care for the injured.

Early this morning Moon gave out this statement:

EIGHTEEN-HOUR FLYER OVER THE LAKE SHORE MAY BE ABANDONED

New York, June 22.—President W. H. Newman of the New York Central railroad, in speaking with a representative of the Scripps-McLure Press association regarding the Mentor accident today, voiced an opinion which indicates that the eighteen-hour flyer may be abandoned.

"Will this disaster result in the annulment of the flyer?" Newman was asked.

"Nothing will be done until after the investigation," he said, deliberately. "If we should find that this train or any other train operated by us is unsafe, we would annul it in ten seconds."

"Is it true, as reported, that you opposed the running of the new Twentieth Century Limited?"

"Well," said Newman, "I felt from the beginning that a slower train, as slow as the trains we ran until lately, would be more comfortable to the passengers and give equal satisfaction."

"It looks like malicious interference. Three-quarters of an hour before the limited was due, train No. 10, a fast passenger, went through here. The switches were all right then, and the train went through without stopping. At 9:20 o'clock the wrecked train struck an open switch in front of the depot at Mentor and crashed through the freight depot. The conductor rushed back and found that the switch was open and locked open. I have no theory as to how the switch became open, but the wrecked train showed that someone tampered with the switch."

Conductor Alex Campbell of the train made a statement which completely bore out that of Moon.

He said he had found the switch open and locked. It worked all right when tested.

W. H. Marshall, general superintendent of the Lake Shore, was early at the union depot. He talked to the trainmen on the wrecked flyer and while declining to make a positive statement at that time, indicated his belief that the switch had been intentionally tampered with.

A great crowd met the relief train as it rolled into the union depot at 12:30 a. m., bearing its ghastly load of dead and wounded.

One of the passengers gives this graphic description of the train after the accident. Only one car, the observation in the rear, remained on the track. The combination car and the first sleeper were doubled up in the form of a jack knife by the terrible shock, while the heavy iron and tinbers were wrenched in every conceivable shape.

Explosion of Boiler.

According to reports, the fire, which added horror to the wreck, was due to the explosion of the boiler of the big engine.

The combination car, partly on top of the engine, was at once a mass of flames, the shrieks of the imprisoned passengers rising above the roaring flames.

The Mentor fire department quickly responded, but could do little to check the flames.

Many of the dead were so badly burned as to make recognition difficult; almost impossible.

Dr. M. H. Carney of Painesville was among the first physicians on the scene of the wreck.

Disaster Appalling.

"The extent of the disaster was so appalling," he says, "that I cannot attempt to adequately describe it. The shouts of the rescuers, cries of the injured and dying, mass of twisted wood and iron and steel and the ghastly glare cast over all by the flames of the burning combination car on top of the engine, all combined to make the scene horrible."

"All was confusion—brain-racking, heart-rending confusion. There was too much to do; it was a kneel beside a dark form, straighten the limbs, lift the head and then, if it seemed fair to the sufferer, go on to another who might be in great distress. I gave hurried attention to Mr. Morgan and Mr. Wellman, and held the head of Mr. Head when he lapsed into unconsciousness, and from that to death. His cries were pitiful—the agonized exclamations of a half crazed man."

His Last Words.

"My family—my wife—oh, my wife," he cried. "Oh, that I could only get to England. My family! Must I die way off here? Oh, that I could—"

Merciful unconsciousness hushed the dying man's voice and ended his sufferings.

Shortly before he died at the hospital, James H. Gibson, Chicago, told of the awful experience he had in the buffet car, through which he had come at the cost of terrible burns all over his body, destined to cost his life.

"I'm not yet clear in my mind," he whispered to Dr. Metzenbaum while his burns were being dressed and bandaged. "I don't think I have been really conscious since the wreck. I was in the smoking car forward. All of a sudden I seemed to leave the chair and fly up and forward. Everything was dark. An awful hubbub arose. There was every kind of horrible noise you could imagine. Men seemed to be fighting and screaming around me. I fought and screamed, too."

The Roar of Flames.

"In reaching around, I felt a window sill above my head. I drew back my fist and struck it through the glass. My hand was badly cut, but I didn't know or care. I had gone mad, I guess. I could hear steam hissing and fire roaring, and it was hot and stifling in there. I knew I had to get out right away unless I wanted to die."

"I can't tell how I dragged myself up through that broken window. The glass cut my body and steam and fire burned me. I covered my eyes with my bleeding hands and plunged and staggered, trying to get away from the maddening fire and heat. As near as I can tell, somebody took me by the shoulders and guided me away. I don't remember anything more."

Gibson's story was told in broken sentences, but with remarkable sequence and clearness for a man in the shadow of death. He was frightfully seared and had no possible chance for recovery. A couple of hours after he finished his dying statement to the doctor, he was dead.

Risk Their Lives.

Two heroes were developed by the wreck. They forgot all danger of injury to themselves, risking their own lives that they might aid others.

B. A. Cobb has been day operator at the Lake Shore depot at Mentor five years. He and his wife were in bed when they heard the crash. They hurried to the scene. Cobb says:

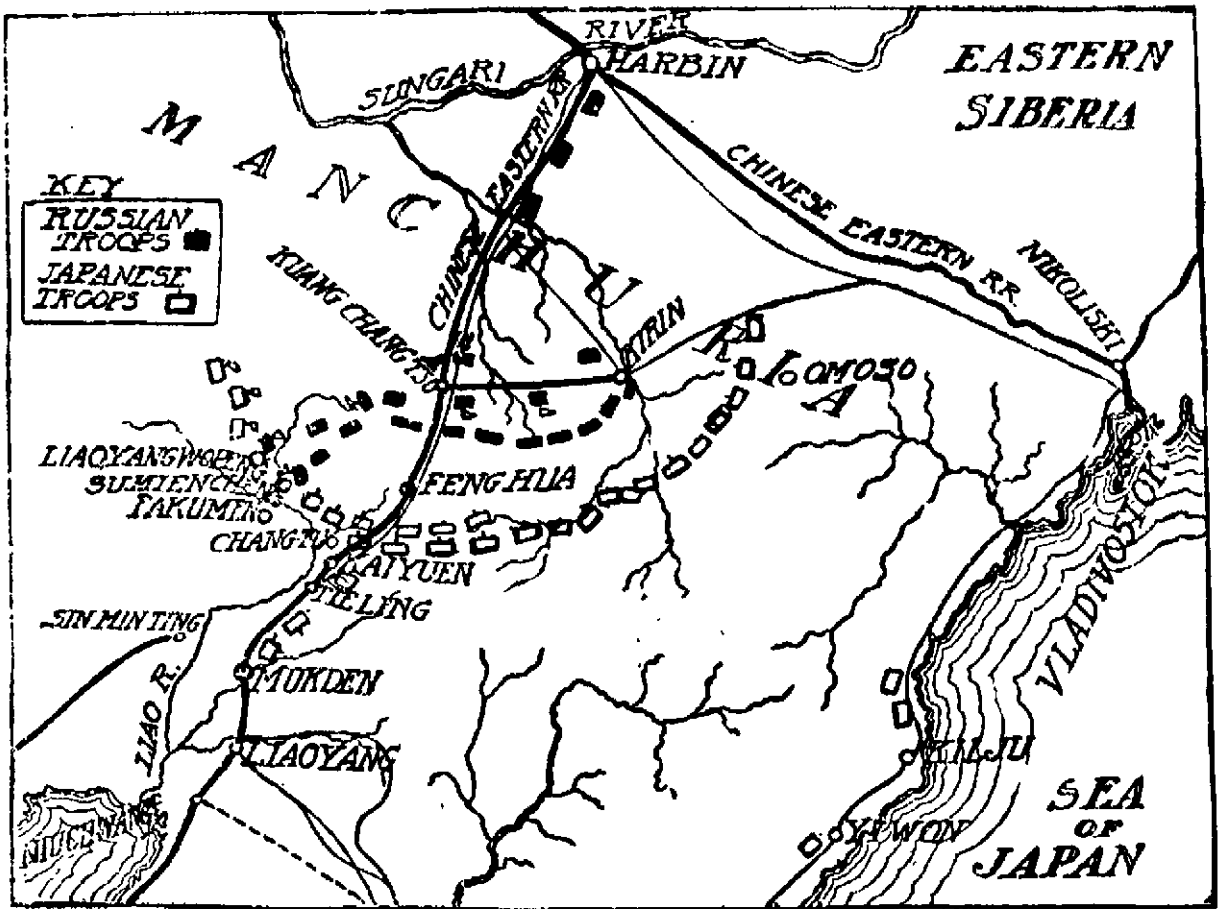
"As I stepped around a clump of trees in my yard, I could see the train was on the sidetrack, but I did not then realize the wreck was serious. The noise it made was no louder than that of the blowing out of a cylinder head. I rushed into the telegraph office and asked the night man if he had notified the train dispatcher of what had happened. Then I called all our local doctors."

Hissing of Steam.

"Aside from the hissing of steam from the engine there was not a noise. It was awful, the silence. I felt of course that someone had been killed. As I came out from the depot, I met Will Hagenburger, a friend, and together we got a ladder and placed it against the boiler car. It was on its side and the only way to get into it was to climb on top and crawl through a window. He was first in. Just as I started to go up the ladder, I noticed the engineer on the ground between the main track and the switch. I picked him up and carried him to one side. I thought he was dead. Then I went back and followed Hagenburger in. I cannot describe the appearance, although I can never blot it from my memory. The front end had apparently been crushed in by the boiler head of the engine. We only heard one man cry out. I released him and he managed to crawl out of a window. There was not a sound from any of the others."

Blaze Started.

"When we first got into the car, there was no fire. A very few minutes later, however, a blaze started in the northeast corner of the car towards the wrecked engine. It kept getting brighter and brighter. Then we worked with frantic haste. I do not know how long we were in there. Probably not more than ten minutes, but it seemed an age to



MAP SHOWING HOW THE JAPANESE ARE ENVELOPING THE RUSSIANS AND ISOLATING VLADIVOSTOK.

AN APPEAL IS GRANTED

Mrs. Mary Rogers Will Not Hang Tomorrow.

LAST FIGHT FOR HER LIFE IS SUCCESSFUL

Will Be Granted Reprieve by the Governor.

It Will Be a Year Before Court at Washington Can Dispose of Her Case and by That Time Vermont Legislature May Repeal Law of Capital Punishment.

Brattleboro, Vt., June 22.—Mrs. Mary Rogers, convicted of killing her husband, will not hang tomorrow. The last fight for the life of the woman has been successful. Until after the supreme court of the United States has passed upon the case, Mrs. Rogers will remain in the Windsor state prison. She will probably never hang, as it will be a year before the court at Washington, can dispose of her case, and by that time the Vermont state legislature, it is expected, will have repealed the law of capital punishment.

United States Circuit Judge Wheeler this morning denied the petition to dismiss Mrs. Rogers on the writ of habeas corpus, but said he would grant an appeal which would be issued tonight. Attorney General Pitts asked that the appeal be not granted until he had met Governor Bell at White River Junction today, when a reprieve would be granted, staying the execution until after the supreme court of the United States had acted. "This will keep Mrs. Rogers in custody of the state of Vermont and prevent complication with the federal authorities, who virtually have charge of her pending the disposition of the appeal."

both of us. We succeeded in getting four persons out before we were driven back by the fire and smoke. It was impossible to stay in there any longer. There was nothing to do but leave the others to their terrible fate. All those I could see had

Continued on Page Seven.

TRAVELING PUBLIC MAINLY AT FAULT

Columbus, O., June 22.—State Railroad Commissioner Morris said today that the demand of the traveling public for faster time is responsible for such wrecks as that of the Twentieth Century Limited at Mentor. There is apparent a sentiment among the state authorities that the coming legislature should take some action to stop the speed war now on between the trunk lines, and to call upon the other states to cooperate in the movement.

WEDDING GUESTS SERIOUSLY ILL

Seventy-Five Poisoned by Eating Chicken Salad.

Scranton, Pa., June 22.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Warner at Nicholson, which yesterday afternoon was the scene of a fashionable wedding, was last night turned into a hospital, when seventy-five of the wedding guests were suddenly taken ill. The cases were diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning due to eating chicken salad. Several physicians worked all night on the patients, but some of them are still in a dangerous condition. This morning the bride, who was Miss Juna Warner, and the groom, H. R. Benjamin, had started on their wedding trip when they were taken ill.

Two Prominent Men.

Cleveland, June 22.—Two of the Cleveland victims of the wreck are among the most prominent business men in the city. T. R. Morgan was formerly head of the Morgan Engineering company. Consolidations formed the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan company, probably one of the best known machinery manufacturing concerns in the world. Charles H. Wellman was general manager of the same company, and the two men were not only business partners, but the closest of personal friends. Wellman is survived by a wife and three children. Morgan is survived by a wife and two children.

BOILER LETS GO IN A SAW MILL

Four Men Killed and One Is Fatally Wounded.

MEAGER DETAILS OF THE DISASTER

Explosion Occurs in the Curtis Lumber Company's Plant Near Attala, Alabama—It Is Said Bursted Boiler Had Been Condemned—A List of the Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., June 22.—A boiler of the Attala Curtis Lumber company's big sawmill exploded near Attala today, killing four men and fatally wounding a fifth.

The dead are James Watts, William Rosson, Gus Cash and Marion Maddox.

It is said that the boiler had been condemned.

THE FRENCH NOTE IS UNSATISFACTORY

Berlin, June 22.—The German government has received the French note defining the attitude of France regarding Morocco. Officials of the foreign offices are considering the note, and authorized the Scripps-McLure Press association correspondent to state that it was "unsatisfactory." This is taken to mean that the situation is critical. Protracted negotiations are expected to follow, and these will bring increasing bitterness on both sides.

IS SELDOM CONFERRED

Degree Received by President at Williams College.

LITERALLY "DOCTOR OF HUMAN LETTERS"

He Spends Night at President Hopkins' Home.

After Exercises at the Church, He Makes a Brief Speech to the Townspeople, and Then Hurries to His Train, Which Leaves Early This Afternoon for the National Capital—Some Incidents.

Williamstown, Mass., June 22.—President Roosevelt received the degree of L. H. D. from Williams college this morning and made an address to the graduates of the institution. "L. H. D.," literally "doctor of human letters," is a degree seldom conferred by colleges. The president has received the honor of "L.L.D." seven times from as many different institutions, but this makes his first acceptance of "L. H. D."

The president was up early at President Hopkins' home, where he spent the night. Joseph Choate and Ellhu Root, who received L.L.D. honors from Williams this morning, were also guests of President Hopkins, and they made a merry party.

Cross Swords.

Last night at the Alpha Delta Phi house, the president and Mr. Choate crossed swords in a number of good-natured tilts.

After breakfast, President Hopkins took his guest on a carriage ride about the beautiful elm-grown village.

The rain, which had fallen dismally all day yesterday, has cleared the sky of clouds and for the first time the town showed up at its best for the distinguished visitor. Next to the visit of the president, the chief topic of conversation about Williamstown was the anniversary celebration of the "85" class. United States Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield is one of that class, and is here to help along the fun. The eighty-fivers had a banquet at the Grey Lock last night, which was about the warmest affair of the kind that the sober old town has ever seen.

At 11 o'clock this morning, the president was escorted to the Congregational church, where the commencement exercises were held.

A Brief Address.

After the exercises at the church, the president made a brief address to the townspeople from a stand in front of the house of worship. He then hurried to his train, which left at 1:30 p. m. for Washington.

For the first time since President Roosevelt has been at the head of the administration, he is making a trip away from Washington without "Bill" Dulaney, his personal messenger. Dulaney is dying at his home in Alexandria, Virginia, from galloping consumption, which attacked him less than two weeks ago.

GOVERNOR REPRIEVES ALLEGED BIGAMIST

HOCH WILL HAVE UNTIL JULY 28 IN WHICH TO GET HIS CASE BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Final Appeal to Chief Executive of the State After an Order for a Stay of a Week Is Countermanded—"Joko" Briggs Gets a New Lease of Life. A New Trial Is Granted the Alleged Murderer.

[BULLETIN.]

Springfield, Ills., June 22.—Governor Deneen today reprieved Johann Hoch, the Chicago alleged murderer, until July 28, in order that he may have time in which to get before the supreme court. The governor is taking this action following long-established precedent of the executive office to give condemned men every possible opportunity to go before the highest court.

Chicago, June 22.—"Joko" Briggs got a new lease of life from the supreme court today when it granted a supersedeas on the motion of his attorneys in Springfield.

Johann Hoch had his lawyers and christian adviser in Springfield, and also expected to learn today that Governor Deneen would grant him a respite of a week.

Around the criminal court building, however, arrangements were begun for the execution of Hoch tomorrow.

A New Trial.

The supersedeas means that Briggs will have a new trial and another chance to prove that he is innocent of the murder of Hans Peterson.

Hoch's hope is in Governor Deneen. The final appeal was made to Governor Deneen today after an order for a stay of a week which he

had decided upon was countermanded by the refusal of State's Attorney Healy to agree to the arrangement of giving Hoch another week in which to raise funds to appeal his case.

Hoch Jubilant.

Hoch was informed that he had been granted a week's stay by Governor Deneen and, in the height of his jubilation over the news, his hopes were dashed rudely when he learned that State's Attorney Healy refused to approve Assistant State's Attorney Olson's plan to join with Isadore Plotke, in asking the governor to postpone the day of execution until a week from tomorrow.

Hoch was in a state of nervous collapse today. As the hour of his execution approached, although he tells the other prisoners in the county jail that he believes he will get a respite, he grows more depressed and despondent.

AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE

An Express Driver Chased by a Mob.

THE STORY RELATED BY A MARION BOY

Is One of a Number Who Go to Chicago To Take the Places of Strikers—Eat and Sleep in a Great Barn and Are Paid \$5 a Day—Boys Saving Money.

That the Marion boys, who took the places of striking express drivers at Chicago, are in danger of being killed, or seriously hurt, is manifest by a letter received in this city from one of their number.

The letter relates an exciting experience of one of the express drivers with a mob of strikers. Late one night last week the express drivers, who eat and sleep in a great barn, where the horses are kept, were aroused from their slumbers by a man, who said one of the horses was sick and needed attention. One of the drivers, whose name is not given, but who does not live in Marion, got up and went out to look after the horse. No sooner had he reached the outside when a mob of strikers took after him. He ran for several squares, while the men at his heels threw stones and clubs at him. A squad of policemen came to his rescue, and the mob dispersed under threats made by the officers that they would open fire.

The Marion boys have been in Chicago now over four weeks. They receive five dollars a day and board and lodging. Some of the boys send their money home, and nearly all of them have saved \$100 each. They have been promised steady positions.

CELEBRATION OF FOURTH OF JULY

Promises To Be Alike Successful and Entertaining.

A great deal of interest is being shown in the contemplated Fourth of July celebration, which has been promoted by a number of local business men. The committee in charge of the sporting events say that they have assurances that each event will be contested by a large number of entries.

Everything, the promoters say, indicates one of the most successful and entertaining celebrations ever given in the city.

MINOR NOTES.

Collar-Bone Broken.—While running on the sidewalk near her home, Sunday afternoon, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Thomas fell and sustained a fracture of the left collar-bone.

Six Stitches.—The three-year-old son of Herman Mautz, residing on the Delaware pike, while playing about the yard Monday, fell and cut a large gash on his head. The wound bled profusely, and the little fellow was taken to the office of Dr. Rhu, where six stitches were required to close the wound.

Falls Twenty Feet.—Andrew Ingie, an employe at the steam shovel shops, while in the act of tightening a cable on a crane, Sunday morning, lost his balance and fell a distance of twenty feet, fracturing the bones of both ankles. He was removed to his home on east Center street, where he was attended by Dr. A. Rhu. The accident will lay him up for several months.

Cut on a Nail.—The ten-year-old son of John L. Williams of Uncapher avenue badly cut his right knee on a nail late Tuesday afternoon. The wound required six stitches. He was attended by Dr. F. B. Sawyer.

A Bad Cut.—Paul, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bachman of east Center street, fell out of a rocking chair, Monday evening, and suffered a gash in his forehead about an inch long. Dr. C. T. Wiant attended him.

Child Revives.—A kindly disposed neighbor woman, by administering medicine containing laudanum to alleviate colic pains of the twelve-day-old child of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Morey of Uncapher avenue, nearly cost the child's life, Wednesday evening. When Dr. J. B. Taylor arrived the babe was dead, to all appearances, but he administered the proper emetics, and the little one revived some time later. The child is believed to be out of danger.

Carries Off Honors.—John T. Marshman, a nephew of Dr. G. T. Harding of this city and well known here from having frequently officiated here at services at the Presbyterian church and at the Lee Street mission, carried off the oratorical honors at the O. W. U., this year.

Beautiful Specimen.—An unusually large and beautiful butterfly was captured Wednesday by Henry Huggins, employed as a janitor at the uptown office of the Norris & Christian Stone and Lime company. The butterfly's wings measure fully six inches from tip to tip. The body is nearly two inches long.

OHIO GETS TWO APPOINTMENTS

Marion Man Made Vice President of Modern Woodmen for Ohio.

Louis Scherff has returned from the meeting of the Local Camp Clerks' association, held in Milwaukee preceding the Head camp of the Modern Woodmen, in session this week. Nearly 1,000 clerks were present. Several important changes in the by-laws of the order were recommended by the association to the Head camp and much enthusiasm and lively interest was manifested during the sessions. F. H. Norling of Kansas City was elected president of the association, and W. T. Copeland of Lima, Ohio, was re-elected as its secretary.

Ohio received two of the appointments by President Worling. Louis Scherff was appointed vice president for Ohio and William H. Cleveland of Columbus, member of the law committee.

Mrs. Scherff accompanied her husband to Milwaukee.

MARRIED AT HOME OF BRIDE'S PARENTS

Miss Euphemia Morrow and Mr. Benjamin Houseworth.

Miss Euphemia Morrow and Mr. Benjamin Houseworth were married at the home of the bride's parents on Orchard street, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. A. Sander officiating in the presence of a company of twenty-five invited guests. They will make their home on south Prospect street.

MARSHALL MARKEY KICKED BY HORSE

The Injury Causes Him Considerable Pain.

Members of I. O. O. F. Hold Memorial Services—Fine Sermon Delivered by Rev. Mr. Bussard—Other Interesting Lattue News.

LaRue, June 22.—[Special.]—Sunday evening Marshall Markey, who resides east of this place, while taking the bridle from a horse, the animal kicked him just above the right knee, inflicting a severe bruise. The injury is causing him considerable pain.

Mrs. Harriet Brady of Marion is visiting her son, Edward Brady of Bell's Corners.

Mrs. Edward Long of Chicago is a guest of relatives here this week. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lingo visited friends in Prospect Sunday.

G. R. Riley sold a house located on River street to Jonathan Ward, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ira Anderson was in Marion on business Monday.

G. T. Baughman was called to Marion on business Monday.

Mrs. Edward Hudson of Marion is the guest of her parents this week.

Miss Minnie Hoover of Marion is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lily Moon, this week.

Members of the I. O. O. F. fraternally held memorial service in the M. E. church here last Sunday. Excellent music was rendered and Rev. Mr. Bussard delivered a fine sermon on the theme, "Friendship." Rev. J. A. Sutton also made a short address.

The W. C. T. U. ladies held a public meeting in the M. E. church Sunday evening. There was excellent music by the choir, a duet by the Misses Anderson, a solo by Miss Bertha Anderson and an address by Rev. J. A. Sutton, and an essay by Clarence LaRue, the exercise closing with an address by Rev. Mr. Bussard.

Rev. J. G. Curry of Harrison filled the Presbyterian pulpit, Sunday morning. In the evening promotion exercises were held, followed by a short address by Rev. Mr. Curry.

A SKATING RINK IN OLD ARMORY

New Place of Amusement Will Be Opened About July 2.

M. Weixelbaum of Lima has engaged what is known as the old armory hall in the Huber building on north State street and will open a skating rink which he contemplates making a permanent place of amusement.

The hall is to be improved in many ways and the latest improved skates will be provided patrons. The rink will be opened about July 2 and during the summer months the rink will be open only in the evenings from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. Weixelbaum has engaged Lewis Snook and Mita Santer, also of Lima, as instructors, and they will give their time to the patrons of the rink.

BIRTHS.

Born, Monday morning, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ward of the Boulevard.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Day of Cochranton.

Born, Wednesday night, to Mr. and Mrs. James Pollock of Thompson street, a daughter.

Once Is Enough.

Japan, ten years ago, had a treaty-of-peace experience with Europe, which she evidently has no intention of repeating.—Columbus Dispatch.

THE POLICE ARE STILL HOPEFUL

The Turner Murder Mystery Will Be Solved.

REWARDS OFFERED NOT WITHDRAWN

Police of Several Cities Are Working on the Case—So Far Not the Slightest Tangible Clue Is Obtained—The Opinion of Chief of Police Cornwell.

Though weeks have passed, and the authorities have not obtained the slightest tangible clue in connection with the foul murder of John Turner at Owen, Chief Cornwell is still hopeful that the mystery will be eventually dissipated.

The reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction for each of the supposed murderers offered by the county commissioners will not be withdrawn, and the police of several cities are still working on the case.

Every possible clue that was first obtained, has been run down, but with no satisfactory results. Chief Cornwell believes, however, that when the mystery is finally cleared, and he thinks that it will be sooner or later, parties in or near Marion will be held responsible for the crime.

The clue concerning a man who left here and went to Findlay the night of the murder, was followed by detectives. The man was located in another city, but was able to give a satisfactory explanation of his whereabouts on the night of the crime and was not placed under arrest. This was considered the most important clue obtained. After the authorities had satisfied themselves that the three men first suspected were not in any way identified with the killing.

Nothing has been heard from the murdered man's relatives in Scioto county since his burial.

ALBERT T. LANDON AND MISS PEARL MAY ROMOSER

Are Quietly Married at the M. E. Parsonage.

Albert T. Landon and Miss Pearl May Romoser were quietly married Tuesday evening at the Methodist parsonage by Dr. A. E. Smith. The couple will make this city their home. Mr. Landon being one of the city's painters.

Welcoming Toast.

Charles F. Garberson delivered the welcoming toast to Vice President Fairbanks at Delaware, in behalf of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, which held its annual reunion there Wednesday. Mr. Garberson took for his subject "What I Know About Our Alma Mater of O. W. U. and Fraternity." Mr. Garberson and Mr. Fairbanks are both members of this fraternity, having attended college together.

Enjoyable Social.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church of Kirkpatrick gave a very enjoyable social at the home of Alfred Cutler, one mile south of Kirkpatrick, Tuesday evening. Music was furnished during the evening by Edwin Rowe and Landon Shields.



ISRAEL W. DURHAM, WHOM MAYOR WEAVER OF PHILADELPHIA IS FIGHTING.

Israel W. Durham, usually referred to as the "boss of Philadelphia," is the man whose power will be most affected by Mayor Weaver's present campaign in Philadelphia. Durham is said to control one of the most compact organizations in the United States, and if Mayor Weaver should be able to carry his reforms out to their logical conclusion he will be shorn of most of his influence.

A MORRAL PASTOR HIGHLY HONORED

Is Elected an Official of Kenka Park College.

Rev. M. C. Miner, pastor of the Free Will Baptist church at Morral, has been highly honored by being elected treasurer and a trustee of Kenka Park college at Panvan, New York. The office carries with it a nice salary and will require most of Rev. Mr. Miner's attention. He expects to move to Panvan about September 1.

Rev. Mr. Miner has been pastor of the Morral church a little over three years, having been transferred from Evansville, Wisconsin. His pastorate has been very successful, for since he took charge a handsome new church has been erected at a cost of \$10,000. The edifice was dedicated last February.

AT THE GERMAN M. E. PARSONAGE

Mr. William H. Wolfinger Weds Miss Mertie A. Lust.

Mr. William H. Wolfinger and Miss Mertie A. Lust were married at the German M. E. parsonage on south Prospect street, about 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Bockstahler. The young people were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfinger will reside on a farm east of the city.

The Methodist Sunday-school class of Mrs. A. L. Galt of Prospect picked up at Greenwood lake, Delaware, Thursday.

WEEK'S DOINGS AT KIRKPATRICK

Children's Day Exercises at M. E. Church.

An Excellent Program—Ladies of the Disciple Church Hold a Festival—Interesting Sermon—Other Kirkpatrick News.

Kirkpatrick, June 22.—[Special.]—Otto Neal and family of Caledonia were the guests of Mr. Neal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Neal, Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Wednesday next.

John Miller, who suffered a sunstroke the latter part of the week, is much improved.

Mrs. Hester Monnett visited her son, W. H. Likens, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Miss Ethel Neal is suffering from an attack of malarial fever.

Children's day exercises were held at the M. E. church, Sunday evening. An excellent program was rendered.

A number from here attended the Knights of Pythias memorial exercises in Caledonia, Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Moffat preached at the Disciple church Sunday morning. His sermon was against popular Sunday amusements and was very interesting.

The Ladies of the Disciple church held a festival at the home of A. Clutters, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Rebecca Weir who, has been in poor health for some time is much improved.

DISMISSAL FOR BOWEN

Such Is the Decision of the President.

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS HELD INDISCREET

Minister to Venezuela Accused of Having Hunted Up Scandals and Gossip Until It Became a Monomania—Chief Magistrate Says His Conduct Is Reprehensible.

Washington, June 21.—President Roosevelt, in a letter addressed to Secretary Taft, directs the dismissal of Herbert W. Bowen, for some years United States minister to Venezuela, and the exoneration of Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis of the allegations brought against him by Mr. Bowen. Mr. Taft's report on his findings and conclusions in the celebrated case is approved by the president.

President Roosevelt arraigned Minister Bowen in scathing terms, declaring emphatically his conduct is "especially reprehensible," that Mr. Bowen asked one of his witnesses to enter the employ of a certain company for the purpose "in plain words of stealing" documents which he hoped might incriminate Mr. Loomis, and that Mr. Bowen has "evidently for many months, indeed for the last two years, devoted himself" to hunting up scandals and gossip until it became a monomania and caused him "to show complete disloyalty" to the country he represented.

President Roosevelt says he had hoped to promote Mr. Bowen, as during much of his service he had done good work, but his usefulness in the diplomatic service is now at an end. The president adds that he would direct that Mr. Bowen's resignation be requested but for his statement that he would consider a resignation an admission of misconduct, and the dismissal is therefore ordered. The president states that it appears that Mr. Bowen, while minister, secured the publication of attacks on Mr. Loomis and furnished to the press documents unobtainable before the state department for approval and that his explanation is inexcusable and shows his "entire unfitness" for the service. Even if Mr. Loomis had been guilty, says the president, Mr. Bowen's conduct would be unpardonable. The letter quotes certain correspondence and testimony.

Says Loomis Was Indiscreet.

In his report Secretary Taft says that there was nothing dishonorable in the transactions in which Mr. Loomis had figured, but that he was not discreet. The report says that Mr. Loomis was not justified in becoming personally interested in any of the schemes, either with a mere nominal interest or substantial interest. He holds, however, that Mr. Loomis has been "most cruelly slandered," commends him for the self-restraint with which he has met the charges, and points out that Mr. Loomis' "bitter experience in this case makes it unnecessary to point out the moral that a minister can not afford to be in the country to which he is accredited to make personal investments, etc. In his report Secretary Taft asserts that the evidence shows that the only transaction which Mr. Loomis ever had with the New York and Bernadine Asphalt company was a mere transfer of funds from Caracas to New York, in which Mr. Loomis was indiscreet in becoming personally interested in the Mercado claim. In another transaction in which President Castro regarded Mr. Loomis as acting on behalf of an American syndicate, Mr. Taft says that Mr. Loomis was "certainly treading on dangerous ground in being in his official life so close to a transaction in which he must have expected to have a great personal interest."

BY MINES

Three Japanese Warships Were Blown Up at Port Arthur.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—Long suppressed details were received in the mails from Japan of the sinking of the battleship Yashima before Port Arthur May 15. The disaster took place within five minutes of the loss of the battleship Hataze from the same cause—a mine. When the Yashima struck the mine the Hataze and the cruiser Yoshino were sinking. It steamed at full speed for a Japanese base 60 miles away, but when nearing the base the Yashima was filling so fast that the idea of saving her was abandoned. The crew were ordered to the Kasagi and to the Suifu, which were convoys of the crippled battleship, and the Yashima went down in 25 fathoms. The mines which sank the three Japanese vessels were laid by Captain Wiern of the Bayern, now prisoner in Japan, on the night of May 14.

Morton Accepts Resignation.

New York, June 21.—Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable directors, has announced that he has accepted the resignation of James W. Alexander as president and James Haven Hyde as first vice president. He said he has not acted on the other resignations yet.

Ill of Fever.

News received here from Greensboro, North Carolina, states that Roy McPherson, who was recently married to Miss Blanche Schultz of this city, is ill of fever.

THE OPERATION VERY SUCCESSFUL

Performed Upon Bernard Holden, Wednesday Evening.

Bernard Holden, aged seventeen years, of DeCliff underwent a critical operation at the hospital, Wednesday afternoon. Holden was operated upon for pleuritic abscess under the breast bone and communicating with one over the eighth rib. In order to remove the abscess it was necessary to chisel away a large portion of the chest bone and remove the eighth rib, which was successfully done, and the patient is since breathing easier and resting as well as could be expected. The operation, which was performed by Drs. A. and H. S. Rhu, was one of the most difficult ever performed in this city.

Holden, who suffered from a fall in February, 1901, was struck upon the chest by a large piece of wood, the injury later producing the abscess.

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Ray P. Cuney and Elizabeth Burke, William H. Wolfinger and Mertie Lust, Marion Nichols and Ada Merchant, and Albert I. Landon and Pearl Romoser.

A marriage license has been issued to Ben Houseworth and Euphemia Morrow. The marriage will be performed this evening.

J. L. Douce, who has been critically ill of a complication of diseases at his home near Caledonia, was removed to the hospital in the Burk ambulance Thursday.

HEPBURN NEWS OF PAST WEEK

Children's Day Exercises at M. E. Church.

A Very Interesting Program Rendered—Successful Strawberry Festival—Sunday Game of Baseball. Interesting Hephurn Items.

Hephurn, June 22.—[Special.]—Children's day exercises were held at the M. E. church Sunday evening. The services were opened with a short prayer by Rev. Mr. Burroughs and a song by the choir. Quite a number of recitations were given by the little ones. Miss Gladys Clement rendered a solo, after which there were several more well rendered recitations and a selection by the choir, which closed the program.

The strawberry festival given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Clement, Thursday of last week, was a success in every particular. About 200 persons were in attendance.

Mr. Charles Dean, who has accepted a position in the oil fields near Upper Sandusky, was at home Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Art Abbott of north of Hephurn were guests of Mrs. Harder Sunday.

There will be children's day exercises at the U. B. church Sunday night. A fine program has been arranged for the event.

Pearl Shirk and Alton Harris, who are employed with the fence gang on the Erie, were home Sunday.

Wharton and Hephurn played ball Sunday in the village, the score being twenty-two to eight in favor of Wharton.

Miss Eugenia Boyd, who has been a guest at the Peters home on south Prospect street for the past year, has returned to her home in Loveland, Colorado.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five cents for a single insertion. 50c for three insertions. 75c for six insertions, not to exceed five lines.

Persons advertising in these columns desiring their mail addressed in our care, can do so free of charge.

Because of the cheapness of Star Want ads—don't ask it charged bring the cash with you. All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns

\$10.00 PER ACRE—Do you want a good farm, 40, 80, 160 or 320 acres at \$10.00 per acre. Unimproved, well located and a good market for cash or on time? Would take a good team of either drivers or draft horses, or a good driver as first payment. Out this address so that you will have it, and write me. William Reardon, Midland, Mich. 167-m-wed-a-wed-wk-2

FOR SALE—A farm of 80 acres, good soil, well tilled, good house, fair barn. Price \$60 acre. Address E. E. B. Marion, O., R. No. 1. 163-wed&e-14-wk-12-p

WANTED—Bright, honest young man over 18 from Marion, to prepare for position in government service. Good pay and chance for promotion. Address immediately, W. Hux one, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 3-wk-17

FOR SALE—Agosta property. Lot 66x160 feet; frame residence and stable. Price \$200.00 cash, or \$5.00 per month until paid. The Southern Ohio Loan & Trust Co., Crissinger & Guthrie, Marion, O. 175-16&wk-1-c

Muslin Underwear

Ladies' Muslin Gowns

Fine sheer quality cambric and nainsook, high neck, square and round neck. The best of values, at 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Each.

Muslin Gowns

Nicely trimmed in embroideries and lace, at 49c Each.

Skirts

In muslin, with cambric and nainsook ruffles and flounces. Hem stitched and lace and embroidery trimmed, the good, durable, washable sort, priced at

75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$2

Corset Covers and Drawers

At prices that you can not afford to make them at.

25c and 50c.

Bed Spreads

Special for tomorrow—a full sized heavy QUILT, MARSEILLE'S PAT-

90c

These quilts are made from three ply yarn, both warp and filling, and are no weighted with any substance whatever.

Warner & Edwards

The Lewis Grocery.

We received a large shipment of

Cherries

this morning and filled all orders.

Price is now \$3.50 per bushel.

R. T. Lewis & Co.

NEXT TO POST-OFFICE.

Steel Coated Enamel Ware

The good reliable sort, guaranteed to be the best grade obtainable, and all perfect goods.

8-qt. enameled kettles 80c
6-qt. enameled preserve kettles 50c
8-qt. " " " " " 80c
10-qt. " " " " " 100c
14-qt. " " " " " 150c
8-qt. " sauce pans 100c
4 and 5 qt. steel enameled sauce pans 25c
8-qt. steel enameled pudding pans 50c
4-qt. " " " " " 30c
6-qt. " " " " " 20c
12-qt. " " " " " 30c
10-qt. " " " " " 20c
Enameled steel coffee pots, 8 and 10 qt. 15c
16-in. enameled steel kettles 10c
spoons 10c

The Ark,

145-147 S. Main Street.

All-Day Job.

Thirty-six little children were shown of their locks at the Waddell Children's home, Thursday. Two artists began early that morning on the job and it took them nearly all day to cut the hair of the little folk. In the lost were two little girls, whose hair had to be trimmed.

Paul, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Campbell, residing east of Caledonia, who was badly bitten in a face a week ago by a vicious dog, is now out of danger. His cheek had been badly lacerated and torn by the dog's teeth, but it is now stated that the scars will not be permanent.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, June 22.—Butter—Extras in creameries 19 1/2; firsts in creameries 18 1/2; seconds 17 1/2; dairies, coolers, extra 18; firsts 17; seconds 15; packing 14; process 17 1/2 to 18.

Eggs—Extra 17; prime firsts 15; firsts 12 1/2; at mark

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Price, \$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - - - JUNE 24

The Columbus Dispatch claims that the dancing masters have resolved not to call themselves professors hereafter. We had thought for some time that they would grow ashamed of the title sooner or later.

Helen Oldfield says one "may love many and at many times." O Helen! How fickle!

Governor Polk was out of the state last Sunday, and the saloons were run wide open. Evidently it is the governor, and not the law, which the saloonists fear.

Hereafter, Norway refuses to be more than a sister to Sweden.

The Ohio State Journal says there are 2,000,000 Norwegians. The figures possibly are exclusive of the population of Minneapolis.

Probably President Roosevelt would have offered his services, long ago, to end the war in Chicago, had he not remembered that a peace-maker is like a prophet, "not without honor save in his own country."

It's becoming the practice, evidently, to put heavyweights at the holding-down-the-lid jobs, Messrs. Taft and Cleveland being notable examples.

And again, it's possible that Mr. James' chief objection to the American literary taste is that it influences the publishers.

If every Democratic candidate for governor goes to the poles, it will be up to Governor Herrick to worry a little.

No matter what the college authorities hold, football will live until parents discover that the nice points of the game may be picked up in their son's home town with a decidedly smaller expenditure of cold cash.

Maybe those Equitable people were willing to place Mr. Cleveland at the head of their board owing to the fact that they realized that the public wanted the truth and that Mr. Cleveland, no matter what his alleged faults might be, was always admittedly long on truth.

It's hard to understand how Colonel Bryan can take these trips to Europe and yet expect the "plain people" to believe he is still one of them.

One difference between The Hague and Washington is that The Hague is the place talked about for making peace and Washington is the place where they make it.

The Lake Shore wants the Pennsylvania to understand that its eighteen-hour train isn't the only one.

The nation that jumps onto Russia thinking it has a snap may discover that the Japs are good teachers.

Mr. Cleveland's position at the head of the Equitable board, if it results in nothing else, will have the effect of garishing the tense expressions of every-day business life with those picturesque polysyllables he loves so well.

Why wouldn't it be just as well for Mr. Carnegie to build that "Palace of Peace" at Washington.

But how will the doctors and undertakers come out if this sane Fourth idea becomes epidemic?

A New York wire tells us that the metropolis will spend \$16,000,000 this year on amusements. These figures, of course, do not include the cost of floods in the subway.

Had any European predicted, two score years ago, that the time would come when peace negotiations for the ending of a mighty conflict between two of the greatest nations of the old world would receive their initiative from an American president and that the negotiations would be conducted in Washington he would be looked upon, in the language of the late "Brother" Gardner of the Lime Kiln club, as an assassin of the truth.

It's possible that the war will come to an end without the public being able to become acquainted with General Lincolnton's improvement on one of those masterly aggressive movements to the rear made famous by Kurapatkin.

Can there be any connection between that vacancy on the Norwegian throne and the contemplated European trip of Colonel Bryan?

Some of these days the public may come to the conclusion that possibly the bitter attacks of the New York World on the Equitable society may be prompted by another feeling than friendship for the policy-holders.

A Columbus man has written a communication to a paper of that place telling how to recognize poisonous snakes. As a matter of fact, however, the poisonous snakes are not the ones which are most to be feared.

It's a cinch you've taken 'em off by this time.

Up to date, the real laboring men of Chicago have yet to see any of that blackmail money extorted by the strike leaders.

Miss Ellen Stone threatens to tackle Macedonia again. It's evident Miss Stone isn't an angel.

The Bellefontaine Index, citing the finding of a chunk of copper and gold ore weighing seventy-five pounds near Helena, Montana, remarks that nothing like it has been duplicated in the Union county gold fields. Of course not. All advices from Union county have been to the effect that the gold deposits there are twenty-four carats fine—the pure stuff.

It's evident that a poor man should not aspire to the vice presidency till he can educate himself up to a state where he can exist on \$500 inkstands and college degrees.

President Roosevelt hopes to get the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations sufficiently under way in the near future to permit him to call the attention of Germany, France and England to the beauty of the plumage of the dove of peace.

A great deal is being written about what the Japanese terms of peace will be, but it's dollars to cents that the peace moves of Japs will be as well concealed, until they spring them, as were their military. We are being entertained at present with an array of guesses.

The mayor of Pittsburgh says he would not handle the reins of the Smoky City government for another year for \$50,000. He may be sincere, and again it may be a case of accidental grapes.

"Dr." John Dowie preached on graft at Zion, Sunday. It is understood that the doctor talks as one thoroughly conversant with all the fine points of his subject.

It appears that labor has a little trust of its own, a great trust, but it's necessary to be a "leader" to get any benefit from it.

Mansfield claims that a 5,000,000-a-day gasster has been struck over in Richmond county, but possibly the rumor owes its origin to a premature tapping of a tank of campaign oratory.

The dove of peace is beginning to look upon the eagle as her big brother.

In a word, Japan needs that billion in its business.

Have you noticed any difference in the smoothness of the sailing since Mr. Hay has resumed the diplomatic helm?

M. E. Ingalls would examine the railroads, just as national banks are examined, to prevent discriminations and rebates. After an experience of thirty-five years as president or general manager, Mr. Ingalls is certainly in a position to speak advisedly, and he calls these the greatest ends of the business.

Grand Duke Alexis is said to have left the Russian navy without a regret. As a matter of fact, he also came very near leaving it without a ship.

It will be something of a job to convince Lincolnton that it is better to have fought and lost than never to have fought at all.

A Kansas City throat specialist says women are better qualified to talk than men. Another proof of the truth of the old saying that practice makes perfect.

What a museum attraction, a decade or two hence, a man without a degree will be.

Mr. Bowen's diplomatic career was of the skyrocket variety.

A Chicago court has decided that it doesn't take genius to trim hats. Possibly the court's idea is that paying for them is where the real demand for genius comes in.

In the future, Mr. Hyde will pay for any dinner given by him at Sheraton.

With trains running between New York and Chicago in eighteen hours and steamships crossing the ocean in less than four days and a half, the present may be called the rapid age.

Yet it's barely possible those Russian peace commissioners would feel much more at home in Chicago.

Mr. Bowen would be almost justified in the belief that the president temporarily substituted a club for the proverbial "big stick."

As the result of the last state examination 177 applicants for admission to the bar secured certificates; that means two for each county in the state and one for good measure. It should be only a question of time at this rate until the supply equals the demand.

Quite a number of prominent Republicans can offer an almost endless array of reasons why Secretary Taft should be chief justice of the federal supreme court.

Those Balkan brigands may just as well realize that the American public is now acquainted with the goods and that they can't work off Miss Stone as a C. O. D. package a second time.

The Buryrus papers claim that the court-house at that place was burglarized a night or two ago, but it may be that some man from Missouri was simply looking around to discover if there was anything in the story that Justice dwelt therein.

The Washington Post holds that the worst case of political blindness on record is evidenced by Colonel Bryan's declaration that Democrats should do more thinking. Had not several unfortunate combinations of circumstances worked against the better acquaintance of the Post and the colonel, the former would have realized that the colonel always reserves the right to do Democracy's thinking when it reaches the "dangerous" stage.

Messrs. Alexander and Hyde of the Equitable have been given their time by "the old man," and Vice President Farbell is "up on the carpet."

Former Leader Shea of the Chicago teamsters appears to be about as necessary to the interests of the strikers as a sixth wheel to a wagon.

The record of accidents in New York City for the last few months shows twelve persons killed and sixty-one injured by automobiles, thirty-one killed and 522 injured by vehicles drawn by horses and ninety-seven killed and 173 injured by street cars, but the paragraphers still cling to the auto as the modern car of Juggernaut.

"Norway does not even ask King Oscar to pay her alimony," says the Washington Post. But she does ask that he be forever barred from setting up any interest in or exercising any alleged right, claim or authority over her property.

Having had to pay \$21,877 for the rankest kind of an amateur effort in the swearing line, Mrs. Howard Gould may conclude that it's economy to hire a professional to do her swearing in the future.

It will be mighty hard to persuade the people that there is no good in General Miles so long as he can continue to point to so many enemies that any man would be proud to have.

Dr. Raymond might have waited until after commencement, anyway, before disclosing the fact that the average college youth is deeply ignorant. But possibly the doctor realized that occasion for such utterance would be a thing of the past then.

To appreciate the boldness of President Roosevelt's attack on red tape, it is only necessary to remember that the doing-away with it would leave one job, more or less fat, where there are now two and possibly three with which to pay political debts.

Captain and Mrs. Lloyd Clark have protested to the governor of Vermont, with the consent of Captain Clark's brother, the admiral of Oregon fame, against the hanging of Mary Rogers. Captain and Mrs. Clark hold that the reputation and honor of the Green Mountain state would suffer thereby, and ask that the likeness of Admiral Clark, now hanging in the state capital, be turned to the wall in case Mrs. Rogers is executed. Naturally, the public is more or less prone to anticipate a certain amount of hysteria over the hanging of a woman, forgetting that it is not as a woman, but as a cold-blooded murderess, that she is being executed, but it hardly looks for it in officers of the federal government. The picture-turning talk simply indicates that the silly season is on in Vermont.

The Government as Shipbuilder.

Three years or more ago, in order to settle a much disputed question in naval policy, an interesting competition was instituted by the navy department. Before that time work on the new navy had been done almost exclusively in private shipyards. But the idea was gaining ground that the government should itself take a hand in construction. It was urged that it was unwise to depend entirely on private shipbuilders, for the reason that in case of fiction or emergency the administration should be prepared to lay down its own keels and turn out its own completed cruisers and battleships. Congress heartily favored the enlargement and development of the government yards and stood ready to encourage a more liberal building policy. To determine the navy department's capacity to do the work theretofore given out under contract, a searching test was ordered. Two battleships, identical in design, were authorized—one to be built in a government yard, the other by a private shipbuilding company. These twin ships were the Connecticut and the Louisiana. The former was to be constructed at the navy yard in this city, and the latter in the great private plant at Newport News.

The competition began with the signing of the Louisiana contract, in October, 1902. At the beginning conditions seemed to favor the private builder. The navy yard here was not completely equipped for work on such an extended scale, and the Connecticut's keel could not be laid until March 7, 1903—a month behind the Newport News record. The Virginia company held its advantage through the next seventeen months. The Louisiana was launched on August 27, 1901. The Connecticut, after several mysterious mishaps, took the water on September 29, 1901. From that time on, however, work has advanced a little

more rapidly on the Connecticut than on the Louisiana. On May 1, 1905, the latter was reported 71.82 per cent completed, and the former 73.56 per cent. But an official statement issued on June 13, shows that the Connecticut is now slightly ahead of the Louisiana, the percentages of completion being, respectively, 77.73 and 77.55. The navy department also seems convinced that the Connecticut will either finish in the lead or make a dead heat of the building contest.

Either of these results will be a decided victory for the advocates of the new policy. There seems to be, indeed, every reason for maintaining government yards in which ships of any size can be built—and built in competition with the best private establishments. It is desirable that private plants should be encouraged to equip themselves for naval construction. But, both as a check on over-bidding on the part of private firms and as an additional resource in time of need, the government yard will always serve an excellent purpose. Until the present competition is over it will not be possible to tell which of the twin battleships has been built the more cheaply. But, even if the Connecticut costs a little more than the Louisiana, the government's capacity to do the work at a known figure will enter as a regulative factor into future competitions. The navy department will at least be able to protect itself against exorbitant demands and, if the pinch comes—as it came some time ago on the question of armor plate prices—the government will have a more effective weapon to beat down overcharges than the mere threat to become, on its own account, a shipbuilder or armor plate manufacturer. If the Connecticut is an unqualified success our naval policy will have undergone a material and wholesome modification.—New York Tribune.

A Russian Parliament.

The legislative body which the czar is to give his subjects will, from the American or English point of view, be only a shadow of a legislature. It will have authority to recommend, to discuss, to ask questions. It will be allowed to prepare drafts of laws, but the real law-making power will remain with the czar. So will the power to impose taxes and determine how the proceeds shall be spent. The Russian legislative body will be permitted to discuss budgets, but not to make them.

Apparently it will have no more power than the present council of the empire. That body, composed of grand dukes, ministers, and several high civil, religious, and military dignitaries, has no initiative. It simply investigates legislation suggested by a minister and referred to it by the emperor. After the pros and cons have been looked into by a committee and discussed by the whole body the opinions of the majority and the minority are submitted to the emperor and he decides between them.

Autocratic government ends when the representatives of the people get control of the purse strings, and not until then. Therefore it will not end in Russia with the establishment in a few months of the proposed parliamentary regime. A body will be created which can petition the czar to lessen onerous taxes, but which cannot vote their repeal. It will be unable to bring the executive department to terms by refusing to vote supplies.

It will be no small gain for the

Russian people to have something in the nature of a representative body which is free to discuss public questions and whose debates are given publicity. There will be an opportunity for a free expression of popular sentiment. This is something that Russia has never had. A legislature which can merely petition, criticize, or advise may not seem much of a legislative body to Americans, but it has in it the germ of greater things. A popular assembly which begins by humbly praying may end by giving orders.

It may be that the Russians are not yet competent to elect by any approach to popular suffrage a legislature qualified to exercise wisely extensive powers. It may be that a consultative and advisory body will best meet the needs of the moment. The educated classes of Russia will make the best use they can of the rudimentary and primitive parliament which is to be given them. They will try to make of it a stepping stone to higher things, and in the course of time they will doubtless succeed.

For the present the peace and well-being of Russia will have to depend, not on the wisdom of any legislative body which may be convened a few months hence, but on the wisdom of the czar. Peace is the first need of his country and then something to check the growing spirit of discontent among the peasants. If that be delayed too long the czar may have on his hands a peasant uprising that will be worse than a Japanese army.

—Chicago Tribune.

The Chinese have expended \$5,000,000 for a tomb for the empress dowager, but Nan Tsi An refuses the bait.

Upon second thought, Strike Leader Shea has concluded that possibly he underestimated the power of the mayor of Chicago.

Whiskers like those of Admiral Enquist must be a blessing to a man who has nothing on his hands but time.

It's ex-Minister Bowen now.

Mayor Weaver will doubtless go down in history as America's greatest headman.

A Tribute to Marion. Marion, beautiful child of the plain, towering above all others beside, in courage, enterprise, valor and vim, Queen of them all—yet not with vain young in her years, how strong in her strength!

With her deep and dauntless will, She is a beacon light of welcome to all, Like the cry of old on the hill, Her "Star" and "Mirror" shine and reflect Her progress all over the world; Wherever the flag is unfurled, But her crowning joy is the haven of rest.

Where the aged dame in peace may dwell, The echoes resound from "The Children's Home," Charity whispers the name "Waddell," In foreign lands, "neath sunny skies," The wanderer, wherever he may roam, Feels a quicker heart-beat, and stronger pulse-thrill.

At the name of Marion and home, Mrs. J. W. FREELAND.

George Frank has returned from a business trip to Cleveland.

NORTON SCOTT PASSES AWAY

Dies at the Age of Eighty-Six Years.

Is Bedfast Fourteen Months—A Veteran of the Civil War—Funeral Service Saturday Afternoon at LaRue.

La Rue, June 22.—[Special]—Norton Scott, aged eighty-six years and six months, who had lived in Marion county a number of years, died of paralysis and old age at the home of Dr. G. T. Wasson, this morning at 8 o'clock. He had been bedfast fourteen months.

The deceased was a veteran of the civil war, having been a sergeant of company I, One Hundred and Twenty-First Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was born in Union county. His wife died a number of years ago.

The funeral service will be held here, Saturday afternoon, followed by interment in the La Rue cemetery.

Charles Geiger has resigned his position as driver for the American Express company. Will Hostetter has been transferred to wagon No. 1. In Geiger's place, and Fred Guthrie has accepted Hostetter's position.

McClain's.

Hot Weather...

Magnifies your troubles anyway. Why not make your surroundings, your work and your hours of leisure as free from annoyances as possible. Many a woman is made ill-natured and cross from the daily drudgery in a hot kitchen.

A Gasoline Stove will prove a blessing and cheap as dirt at from \$1.95 to \$25.00.

Porch Furniture, Lawn Seats, Hammocks.

SPECIAL COT PRICE

A special woven wire cot, full width and length, worth \$2.00, only 99c

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

Are agents for the McCormick Mowers and Binders. Also sell the famous Ohio Tedders and Mowers and show a large stock.

We carry the largest stock of machinery repairs in Marion.

McCormick Binder Twine.

Office open each evening until 8 o'clock.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

Women's Summer Attire Here.

OF COURSE THE KEY-NOTE IS COOLNESS. But that's not half the style, some people would rather be uncomfortable than the whole summer than be out of style. No need of that, for here are the daintiest, prettiest, most stylish well made Summer Garments, Skirts, Waists and Suits that you have seen for many a day.

The Summer stocks are complete, full with a crisp newness—their very appearance makes you cool.

\$1.98 What sort can be bought for so little? We can almost hear you ask the question. You'll be surprised, agreeably so, with it. They are Percale Shirwaist Suits, pleated waist and full flare skirt.

\$4.98 Here are several styles in plain white, and plain colored Chambrays, Lawns, plain tailor-made or trimmed.

\$2.98 Another seemingly impossible price, but here they are, two dainty styles in White Lawn, neatly trimmed in embroidery.

\$9.98 This is a dotted Swiss Suit, very nobby indeed, trimmed with eight rows of lace in the waist, and three on cuffs. The skirt is also lace trimmed.

White Tailored Lisle Coats at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50.

WASHABLE Petticoats. You can keep cool and save great laundry bills if you wear one of our colored washable Petticoats. We show them in a big variety of plain and fancy colors. The prices are 75c, 89c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

SEPARATE WASH Skirts. No article of wearing apparel so full of comfort as the cool wash Skirt. We are showing a big line in white, linen and colors, as 89c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 up to \$5.00.

SHIRTAUST SUITS AND DRESSES, an unending number of the rich styles in Lawns, Linens, Paris Muslins, Organdies, Swisses, Mulls, Chinas, Silks, etc. Some of the prices are \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50.

Uhler & Phillips

Dr. A. E. Smith is attending the commencement exercises at the Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Francis and daughter of Lorain are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McGrath of Market street.

Charles Geiger has resigned his position as driver for the American Express company. Will Hostetter has been transferred to wagon No. 1. In Geiger's place, and Fred Guthrie has accepted Hostetter's position.

George Frank has returned from a business trip to Cleveland.

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DEATH'S CALL UNEXPECTED

Carl B. Garrettsen Passes Away
Wednesday Morning.

IS VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER

Apparently Passes Critical Stage of the Disease and Is Recovering. Suffers Hemorrhage and the End Comes in a Few Minutes—Is Ill Five Weeks.

Mr. Carl Garrettsen, who wedded Miss Grace Barnhart only seven months ago, died of typhoid fever and complications at his home on east Church street, near Greenwood street, Wednesday at 7:45 a. m. His death came unexpectedly for apparently he had passed the critical stage of the fever and was recovering nicely. Tuesday afternoon and last night he seemed much better and laughed and talked with those at his bedside, even planning to go buggy riding with his wife within a few days.

At 7:30 a. m., Wednesday, he suffered a hemorrhage of the bowels. Fifteen minutes later he was dead. An ulcer had eaten its way through a large artery, and he bled to death. He was conscious to the end.

Mr. Garrettsen became ill five weeks ago. Until a few days ago he hovered between life and death, when the wonderful improvement in his condition was noted, and it was believed that he would recover.

He was thirty years of age, and with his bride had lived only about a week in their new home when he was stricken by the disease, which resulted in his untimely death.

Mr. Garrettsen sold his jewelry store at Kenton some time ago, and had come here with the intention of starting another store. He had secured a room on south Main street, and was making preparations for the opening of the store when he became ill.

Dr. Carroll of De Graff, a close friend of the deceased, had remained at his bedside every night during his illness, until Tuesday, when he returned to his home at De Graff for a much needed rest, his patient's condition having been such that, in his opinion, he was out of danger and would recover rapidly.

Carl B. Garrettsen was a popular young man. At Kenton, his home, he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, and was generally regarded as a young business man with a bright future. He was well known in this city, having visited here frequently prior to his marriage to Miss Barnhart. The news of his death will come as a shock to his friends both in this city and Kenton.

Besides a young widow, Mr. Garrettsen is survived by a father, Mr. Benjamin Garrettsen, who is at Stenbenville, a mother and a sister, Miss Catharine Garrettsen, who reside at Kenton. Miss Garrettsen arrived in the city Wednesday, but the shock of the son's death was so great that Mrs. Garrettsen was unable to come until evening.

The funeral service was held at the late home, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. G. Mapes, pastor of the Episcopal church, officiating. The funeral was in charge of the Masonic lodge of this city, Mr. Garrettsen having been a member of the Masonic lodge at Kenton.

Presentation Address.
Bernard J. Guthery of this city attended commencement exercises at Delaware this week. While there he had the honor of making the presentation address at the unveiling of the maple drinking fountain erected on the campus between Gray chapel and the Slocum library as a memorial of the class of 1904, of which Mr. Guthery is a member.

Fred Scherff has resigned his position with the Wells Fargo Express company, and left Wednesday for Newark, New York, where he has accepted a position as an assistant engineer on a steam shovel.

SUGAR!

We have plenty and sell it cheap.
Granulated per lb. 6 1/2c
Windsor A 6 1/4c
No. 10 light brown 6c

FLOUR
If you want to have the best bread that can possibly be made try a sack of Crystal Patent Flour, price per sack \$1.55
Electric Light \$1.45
Eureka \$1.25

BUTTER
We sell the best country butter, per pound 18c.

Consumers' Wholesale Grocery
Y. M. C. A. Building.
Phones: City 1774, Bell 317 Y.

MARION HUNTERS BRING DOWN BEAR

Return from Hunt on Account of Bad Weather.

The Lardo, Idaho, Advocate of June 15 publishes the following: Messrs. King, Schweitzer and Hoyle, the Marion, Ohio, people, who went bear hunting several days ago, returned last Saturday. The weather was so wet and stormy that they did not do much hunting, but they got one bear. Mr. King got in the first shot, which took bruin in one of the hind legs. Mr. Hoyle then fired and broke his neck.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle left Monday, P. T. Beyer, their guide on the hunting trip, driving them out. The remainder of the party will stay here for some time.

DR. CARL SAWYER RETURNS HOME

And Joins the Staff at the C. E. Sawyer Sanatorium.

Dr. Carl Sawyer, son of Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Sawyer, has returned from Chicago, where he has practically completed his medical and surgical studies at the Chicago university, and has joined the staff at the Sawyer sanatorium for the remainder of the year. Dr. Sawyer, by spending his summers at study, has covered the four years' medical course in three years, but the law of Ohio does not admit him to practice until the four years have elapsed, so he will return to Chicago next winter, secure his degree and then take the examination for license to practice in Ohio.

PRELIMINARY TO THE VIEW

Little Scioto River Improvement Discussed.

CONFERENCE HELD BY THOSE INTERESTED

Engineer Walters States That His Survey Shows That the Scioto Should First Be Dredged Before Improving the Smaller Stream. Conditions Found.

A conference of those interested in the project of improving the Little Scioto river and those opposed to the improvement was held at the office of Mosser & Quigley, Monday afternoon, preliminary to the view of the improvement made by the county commissioners Tuesday.

Engineer C. C. Walters, who was called into the conference, stated that his survey had shown the fall of the Scioto so slight that but little if anything could be gained by improving the smaller stream unless the larger one was first dredged to give a proper outlet.

The engineer found the elevation of the water course was exactly the same at Newman's bridge as it is at Prospect, a trifle over two miles below, and the survey showed that the two and one-half miles of water course covered along the Scioto is practically flat. Engineer Walters regards the improvement of the Little Scioto without the improvement of the Scioto wholly impracticable.

LAURA L. MYERS FILES PETITION

Wants Divorce from Husband, Harry M. Myers.

ACCUSES HIM OF EXTREME CRUELTY

Claims That Her Health Is So Impaired by Cruel Treatment That She Is Unable To Work To Support Herself—Asks To Be Restored To Her Maiden Name.

Laura L. Myers, by her attorney, has filed a petition for divorce from her husband, Harry M. Myers.

In her petition Mrs. Myers avers that she was married to the defendant in April, 1900, and since then has been a faithful and dutiful wife. She accuses her husband of extreme cruelty, of kicking her at various times and also of having attempted to choke her. She further states in her petition that she has not lived a single week with him since their marriage that he has not cruelly treated her in one manner or another. Last winter, she states that he murderously assaulted her, and has so abused her at times that her health has been impaired and she is unable to work to support herself.

She petitions for divorce, alimony and that she be restored to her maiden name, Laura Butler.

The defendant is a barber at the Dutton barber shop.

The father of W. E. Smith was up from Columbus Wednesday, conferring with Coroner Brady regarding the death of his son, who was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger a few weeks ago.

HARRY MYERS FILES ANSWER

Denies Charges in His Wife's Petition.

CLAIMS THEY ARE MALICIOUSLY FALSE

Alleges She Is Guilty of Associating With Other Men in a Way To Give Cause for Scandal—He Also Prays That a Divorce May Be Granted to Him.

In the divorce matter of Laura L. Myers against Harry M. Myers in the court of common pleas, the defendant has filed an answer and cross petition in which he acknowledges the facts relating to the marriage and confirms the statement that no children have been born of the union.

As to charges on which the petition for divorce are based the defendant states that all are maliciously untrue. He also states that his wife has been guilty of associating with other men in a way to give cause for scandal. Mrs. Myers is charged with being guilty of adultery with one man, with whom, it is alleged, she has been in company three or four evenings each week, refreshing herself during intermissions at dances by visiting wine rooms. The defendant therefore prays that he may be granted a divorce, and that his wife shall be allowed no alimony.

Charles Sheffield, indicted by the last grand jury for chicken stealing, entered a plea of guilty in the court of common pleas, Thursday, and was fined \$10 and costs, the costs amounting to about \$30.

Judge B. G. Young dismissed the petit jury, Thursday pending a call by the clerk of courts. It is understood, however, that no more jury cases will be taken up by the court during the present term.

WEDDING IS CELEBRATED

Miss Elizabeth Burke and Mr. Ray P. Cueny.

MANY WITNESS THE CEREMONY

Is Performed by Rev. Father Joseph Denning—Pretty Decorations of Palms and Cut Flowers—Homely Wedding Dinner at Home of Bride's Mother.

A very pretty wedding occurred Wednesday when Miss Elizabeth Burke became the wife of Mr. Ray P. Cueny, of Detroit, Michigan. The ceremony was celebrated at 8 o'clock at St. Mary's church, Rev. Father Joseph Denning officiating.

The church, very pretty with its decorations of palms and cut flowers, was well filled with friends and relatives of the bride and groom when the former entered the church and was escorted by her brother-in-law, F. A. Schulte of Detroit, to the altar, where the groom and his best man, Benjamin U. Cueny, a brother of the groom, were waiting. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Esther Burke, as maid of honor.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Cueny went to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Burke, corner of Park and Mark streets. There, about forty persons, consisting of immediate relatives and friends were received and offered their congratulations. At 12 o'clock an elegant wedding dinner was served. The table was attractive with nicely arranged decorations of smilax, palms and roses, pink and white being the color theme.

Mr. and Mrs. Cueny were the recipients of many beautiful remembrances. They left that afternoon for a two weeks' visit in eastern cities, and will be at home to their friends after August 15, at 337 Mulholland street, Detroit, Michigan.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Burke, is one of the city's most popular and esteemed young ladies, and is possessed of a host of friends, who wish her all possible matrimonial happiness.

Mr. Cueny is the cashier of the Goebel Brewing company at Detroit, is a young man of sterling qualities and during his visits in the city has made a number of friends.

Those present from a distance were Mr. Edmund A. Cueny, Mr. Benjamin Cueny, Mrs. Otto Peske and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schulte of Detroit.

Inch Rainfall.
The rainfall was exceptionally heavy Tuesday night. Weatherman Raffensperger reports a fall of a little over one inch.

Don't paint a good house with poor paint—it doesn't pay. Use Sherwin-Williams paint and the looks will tell the quality. Sold by Ed. H. Weber. d&wk

MRS. M. T. HERRICK AND HOUSE GUESTS

Stop Over Night Here Enroute to Cleveland.

Mrs. Myron T. Herrick and son, Mr. Parmelee Herrick; Miss Birdsell of St. Louis and Mr. Coleman of San Francisco, were guests at Hotel Marion over night. Mrs. Herrick and party came from Columbus in the evening, enroute to Cleveland, in an automobile, but the rains had made the roads so unsatisfactory that the touring car was abandoned here and the party left for Cleveland via the Big Four Wednesday. During the forenoon the visitors were shown something of Marion by Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Harding.

Mrs. Herrick will open the family home on Euclid Heights for the summer on her arrival in Cleveland.

ANNUAL PICNIC OF CLARIDON SCHOOLS

Is Held in Miller's Grove in That Township Wednesday.

The annual picnic of the schools of Claridon township was held at Miller's grove in Claridon township, Wednesday. The picnic had twice been postponed, the first time by rain and the second time by the tragedy of the Kramer farm by well damp.

Few arrived that morning, but as the weather cleared toward noon the farmers and their children from all parts of the township and many from other parts of the county began driving to the big grove. No dinner was served, but in the afternoon an enjoyable program of speeches, recitations and music were enjoyed.

IMPROVEMENT OF LITTLE SCIOTO

Hearing Is Begun by County Commissioners Tuesday.

The hearing of the proposed improvement of the Little Scioto, as petitioned for by M. B. Chase and others, was begun Tuesday, when the county commissioners went to the head of the improvement, and there collected the evidence of a number of citizens of the city and county, who had made investigation of the necessity for the improvement as proposed. The arguments for the most part were lengthy and interesting. Nearly 200 people from the city and county were present.

Wednesday the commissioners and surveyors proceeded to the head as far as possible toward the end of the proposed improvement, continuing their investigation and hearing, and as soon as all testimony has been secured, and the entire course shall have been traversed, the commissioners will act upon the proposition.

Teachers' Salaries.
The schedule of teachers' salaries for the next school year has not been arranged by the board of education, but it is stated that there will be very slight, if any, changes from the schedule of last year.

Farmers.
When you return home from town take a piece of our distilled water for you. Factory is centrally located. (Directly back of High school building), and is open day and night and Sundays. 5-14

THE WEEKLY CROP REPORT

Issued by the Weather Bureau Tuesday.

CORN IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Except in Eastern Missouri and Central and Southern Illinois—Wheat Harvesting Well Advanced in Kansas and Number of Other States. Oat Crop Promising.

Washington, June 21.—The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau Tuesday says:

"The week was favorable for the cultivation of crops and this work, which in previous weeks was much hindered, is now in a very satisfactory state.

"Except in eastern Missouri and central and southern Illinois, corn has made good progress throughout the corn belt.

"Winter wheat has progressed under favorable conditions and harvesting is now well advanced in Kansas, Missouri and southern Illinois and has begun in Indiana and Maryland.

"The spring wheat crop has generally made very satisfactory progress throughout the spring wheat region, and is beginning to head in the southern portion. The oat crop is promising.

"Further improvement in the condition of cotton is very generally indicated throughout the cotton belt."

A VERY PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Nichols-Merchant Nuptials Are Solemnized.

DR. FRANK GRANSTAFF PERFORMS CEREMONY

After Congratulations a Bonafide Wedding Supper Enjoyed—Bride and Groom Leave for the East on a Two Weeks' Honey-moon—Will Make Their Home at Dayton.

Mr. Marion W. Nichols of Dayton and Miss M. Adda Merchant of this city were united in marriage Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. C. B. Merchant, of east Center street.

About forty friends of the bride and groom assembled at the Merchant home, which was very pretty in its decorations of potted plants and flowers. Promptly at 8 o'clock, the bride and groom, unattended, entered the parlor, where Dr. Frank Granstaff spoke the words that made them

KLEINMAIERS

On the Corner

ALWAYS THE NEWEST AND BEST

NO ANTIQUATED STYLES HERE--NO RIFF-RAFF, JOB LOTS OR SECONDS.

We believe the Marion public is too intelligent to swallow half the bait where the hook is concealed by schemes, or in plain English, FAKES.

To merit the confidence of the buying public has been the ambition of this store for the past twenty-four years--almost a quarter of a century of up-right honorable dealings.

Did you ever hear of KLEINMAIERS advertising anything but what you found it just as represented?

In every line we show the best and newest styles and marked at such prices as do not compel extravagant statements or high-sounding adjectives to dispose of them.

Just now the call is---HOT WEATHER CLOTHING---a line we show from such celebrated houses as Alfred Benjamin & Co., L. Adler Bros. & Co., Hecht & Co., &c.,---there's none better in style, fit, workmanship or material.

Outing Suits	\$5 to \$15.50
Outing Trousers	\$2 to \$4.50
Separate Unlined Coats	\$1 to \$7
Children's Wash Suits	50c to \$3.50
Children's Wash Trousers	25c to 50c

KLEINMAIERS

husband and wife.

After receiving the congratulations of friends, a sumptuous wedding supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols left late at night for the East, where they will spend a two weeks' honeymoon. Returning to Dayton, they will be at home to their friends at 29 Wroe street. They received many beautiful and useful presents.

Mrs. Nichols is the charming daughter of Mr. C. B. Merchant, and was one of the popular teachers in the local schools the past five years. The host of friends, of which she is possessed, wish her an ideal happiness.

Mr. Nichols is a member of the firm of the William Hall Electric company at Dayton, and is a young man worthy of the esteem in which he is held.

Those present from a distance were Mrs. J. W. Nichols, Misses Lucy and Vina Heidebaugh and Messrs. Frank, Robert and Melvyn Nichols of Dayton.


ANNUAL PICNIC IS GREAT SUCCESS

Held by the Schools of Claridon Township, Wednesday.

Though the attendance was not so large as last year, the annual picnic of the schools of Claridon township, held Wednesday, was a splendid success. It was estimated that 300 people were present.

An entertaining program was observed, a feature being music by the Kennedy and Beach bands combined and songs by the township schools. Aside from the music, the following rendered recitations: Clara Bolding, Nettie Ault, Mary Hinds, Fern Underwood, Carol Poos, Carl Kennedy, Sadie Butler, Esther Smith, Hayes Miller, May Epley and Alberta Stevens.

Linus Russell, president of the township board of education, delivered an interesting address, and the program concluded with a selection by the bands.



Prices That Talk! Values That Convince!

Men's Suits

\$8.50 Values	\$5.00
\$10.00 Values	\$7.00
\$12.00 and \$13.50 Values	\$9.00
\$15.00 and \$16.50 Values	\$11.00

At no similar sale have we ever experienced such a generous response to our announcements. This success is due only to the wonderful values we are offering in this sale. Prices and values do their own talking, and further argument is unnecessary to convince buyers of the advantage of making their purchases NOW.

Sale of the Wiley Stock of High-Grade Furnishings and Hats.
Wiley's Undershirts, 12c; Wiley's 75c Underwear, 39c a garment; 100 dozen Wiley linen standing collars, 5c; Wiley's 75c Shirts, 43c; Wiley's \$1 Shirts, 69c; Wiley's \$2 Shirts, \$1.19; all Wiley's Hats at one-half price.

STRELITZS'

JUNE WEDDING IS CELEBRATED

Bell-Carleton Nuptials at the Bride's Home.

DR. FRANK GRANSTAFF PERFORMS CEREMONY

Witnessed by More Than 100 Guests—Costumes of the Bride and Her Attendants—House Decorations—A Bounteous Wedding Supper—Out-of-Town Guests.

Among the many June brides none was more charming than Miss Ada May Bell, whose marriage to Mr. Homer Cassius Carleton was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Caroline Bell, at No. 267 south Main street, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. More than 100 guests were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Dr. Frank Granstaff, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

Preceded by two little flower girls attired in white—Martha Bell and Gertrude Foster, cousins of the bride—the bridal party descended the staircase leading through the middle room to the parlor, where, standing in front of a bank of palms and ferns, the marriage rites were performed. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. James F. Bell. The bride was given in a lovely creation of silk tulle and carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor, Miss Margie Carleton of Pomeroy, a sister of the bridegroom, wore white silk and carried pink roses. Miss Dossie Clapsdick and Miss Anna Schaub, dressed in green organdie and carrying white roses, and Miss Florence Foster and Miss Stella Bell, wearing silk tulle and carrying pink roses, formed the train of bridesmaids.

Mr. Clarence Carleton of Pomeroy, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. Throughout the wedding ceremony, Mr. Edward Hipsher rendered Tannhauser's wedding march on the piano.

Following the ceremony and congratulations, a bridal repast was served, the table decorations being in harmony with the color theme of green, white and pink. Streams of pink ribbon ran from a chandelier to the center of the table, interwoven with smilax and white roses, making a very beautiful effect.

The bride and groom left on the Knickerbocker over the Big Four for Cleveland, Wednesday night. From Cleveland they will go to Niagara Falls by water, thence to eastern points. They will be at home to their friends, after July 10, at the home of the bride's mother.

The bride for the past six years has been head saleswoman at the Siering store on east Center street and is very popular. Mr. Carleton, the bridegroom, came here about three years ago from Pomeroy and is employed at the Gehhart Piano company's office as a bookkeeper. He is an exemplary young man, and during his residence here has made numerous friends.

Those present at the wedding from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Cramm of Forest, Mrs. Johnson and two sons, Frank and David, of Wharton; Miss Schraush of Canton, Mrs. Alice Barrett and son, Cliff, of Toledo, and Mrs. Lewis Osborn of Caledonia.

OBITUARIES.

Elizabeth Howser, the affectionate daughter of Joseph and Nancy Smith, and beloved wife of Jacob Howser, deceased, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, January 12, 1822, and departed this life at her late home in Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday, June 15, 1905, being aged eighty-three years, five months and three days. March 8, 1912, she was united in marriage with Jacob Howser to which union were born six sons and five daughters, of whom the husband, one son and two daughters have preceded the mother to the farther shore. Mr. Howser departed this life at his late home, seven miles east of Marion, October 19, 1891, at the advanced age of eighty years seven months, and twenty-one days. For more than forty years Mr. and Mrs. Howser resided on their beautiful farm east of Marion, where their children grew up as olive plants beside their table. Mr. Howser was intimately identified with many of the early enterprises of Marion county, particularly in the raising and shipment of different kinds of stock. Following his death about eleven years ago, Mrs. Howser came to Richmond where she purchased property in which she resided up to the time of her death. She was ever of a religious trend of mind, ever loved the Blessed Saviour, and early in life became a member of the Disciple church. About twenty-five years ago, for convenience of church attendance, she became a member of the Claridon Free Baptist church. She was held in the highest regard by all who knew her. As a sweet, spirited, mild, gentle christian lady, she was remarkably industrious, economical and prudent; full of good works and deeds, which she continued even during her last years, when weary and worn with the infirmities of age. She was kind, pa-

tient, winsome and ever submissive to the will of God, whom she loved to serve. She was a noble lovable wife, a dear, good mother and an obliging neighbor, a devoted friend and a humble, faithful servant of her God. The funeral was held at the home near Richmond, Rev. J. A. Sutton officiating. Interment in Marion cemetery.

Little Francis Arthur Keenan was born December 2 1902, at Marion, Ohio, and died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Keenan of Wood street, Marion, Ohio, June 17, 1905, aged two years, six months and fifteen days. Little Francis was only ill one week, death being caused from gastro enteritis. He was possessed of a sweet, lovable disposition and will be sadly missed by his little play fellows and friends, as well as in the stricken home. The funeral service was held at the home, Sunday, June 18, at 2:30 p. m., conducted by Rev. C. E. Rowley, who, with his wife rendered the beautiful duet entitled, "Little Baby's Gone to Sleep." Interment took place in the Marion cemetery.

REAL ESTATE.

H. W. Culbertson by administrator to Grace Culbertson a lot in Marion, \$335.

Grace Culbertson to Mary R. Culbertson, a lot in Marion, \$335.

Louisa Eberl to B. F. Waples, a lot in Marion, \$350.

Nellie Hofstetter to Charles Hofstetter, a lot in Marion \$500.

Peter Jacob to Orange Kennedy, 20 acres in Tully township, \$1,200.

James A. Knapp to George D. Oberdier, two lots in New Bloomington, \$110.

Montgomery Lindsay to H. C. and L. P. Lindsay, 275 acres in Claridon township, \$10,000.

E. E. Osborne to C. Owens, one-quarter acre in Marion, \$2,000.

Samuel R. Riley to Jonathan Ward, a lot in Marion, \$200.

A. Barron to C. E. Amrine, a lot in Marion, \$1,200.

J. B. Bolander to Susie Cummins, a lot in Marion, \$1,700.

C. P. Woodcock to James Fink, one-seventh interest in 100 acres in Tully township, \$500.

HAPPENINGS OF PROSPECT

Sunday-School Classes Enjoy a Picnic.

DAYS' OUTING AT GREENWOOD LAKE

Children's Day Exercises Will Be Held at Otterbein Church Sunday.

Smallpox Bonds Are Sold to a Columbus Bank—Social and Other News.

Prospect, O., June 23.—[Special]—Mrs. Sarah M. Thatcher of Youngstown stopped off here Tuesday for a day's visit with relatives.

Children's day will be observed at Otterbein chapel, north of town, Sunday.

Miss Mollie Boyd has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives at Rushsylvania and Mt. Victory.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Little are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jones of Downs, Kansas.

Mrs. Lowe and children of Columbus were guests of Joel Dill and mother this week.

Through the pension agency of Peter S. Johnson, Hamilton, A. Landon has received an increase in pension of from \$6 to \$12 per month.

The Sunday-school classes of Miss Horvath and Mrs. A. L. Gast enjoyed an outing at Greenwood lake, Delaware, Thursday.

Mrs. Margaret Smith Alkire of New York and Mrs. Grace Smith McKinsey of Joplin, Missouri, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Smith and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Walker this week.

Miss Iva Campbell is attending a summer school at Athens.

The Sauer restaurant managed by Fred Sauer has been taken charge of by Charles W. Sauer.

Mrs. G. C. Gerlach is visiting her mother at Tiffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cummings of Cedar Falls, Iowa, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Penry of Jackson Center attended the funeral of E. C. Bevis.

Miss Gay Johnson is visiting at Ashley.

Mrs. W. M. Pettit has returned to her home at Jamestown.

Miss Blanche Merchant was the guest of Richmond friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lavender of Elkhart, Indiana, and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Russell of Mansfield, have returned to their homes, after a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

The smallpox bonds were sold to the New National Bank of Columbus Monday noon, at a premium of \$30.

May Be Worth Studying. The German officers who believe that they could whip the Russians because the Japanese did, might profitably study both sides of the problem.—Cleveland World.

BANQUET HELD BY MERCHANTS

Pleasant Affair at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

MUCH BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED

Officers Are Elected for the Ensuing Year—It Is Decided To Hold a "Fall Opening"—The Place of Holding Annual Outing Is Discussed—A Social Session.

The Retail Merchants' association held its second annual business meeting and banquet Wednesday evening in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. A majority representation of the membership was present, and one of the most enjoyable and interesting meetings in the association's history was held.

President S. G. Kleinmaier, called the meeting to order and the minutes of last year's meeting, were read by Secretary R. T. Lewis. Fred E. Guthery was the speaker of the evening, and gave an interesting talk on the topic, "Modern Merchandizing." His remarks were appropriate and well-chosen, and were highly appreciated by his auditors.

W. H. Cook of Springfield, secretary of the State Retail Grocers' association, was present and gave an interesting talk on "The Merchant, His Organization and Early Closing," which was instructive and frequently applauded.

The reports of Treasurer E. K. Uhler and Secretary R. T. Lewis were read and ordered approved and filed. These reports showed the association to be in excellent condition. Thomas Ryan, J. E. Phillips, E. R. Wilson and D. A. Frank made short but instructive addresses on various topics, incidental to the betterment of the merchant.

The matter of the annual election of officers was then taken up. M. L. Dumble, A. J. Myers and Thomas Ryan were appointed a committee to place the nominations before the meeting. The entire roster of last year was re-elected, with the addition of A. H. Schraush as a member of the executive committee. The association is officered as follows:

S. G. Kleinmaier, president; M. L. Dumble, D. A. Frank, Thomas Ryan, J. C. Anthony and W. B. Deveny, first, second, third, fourth and fifth vice presidents, respectively; R. T. Lewis, secretary; E. K. Uhler, treasurer, and S. G. Kleinmaier, E. K. Uhler, R. T. Lewis, D. B. Goodsell, J. W. Thew, J. B. Layton, J. M. Cleary, A. H. Schraush, C. W. McClain and L. E. Starr, executive committee.

The next business to come before the meeting was the annual outing. A motion then prevailed to leave the matter to the executive committee to select a place and decide upon a date. A motion was then carried to hold a "fall opening" in the city on a large scale. According to the plan suggested to the executive committee, which will have charge of the event, as soon as the fall goods have been received and placed on the market, an entire week will be observed as "fall opening" week. During this week all the stores will be decorated, band concerts will be given each evening and the stores will remain open. An effort will be made to have the railroads run excursions to the city from neighboring towns during the week.

At the close of the business meeting a nice buffet luncheon and an hour's social session were enjoyed.

19 ARE KILLED

Continued From Page One.

been thrown to the lower side of the car and towards the front. All must have been unconscious.

Not a Sound Heard. Even while the fire was roaring those imprisoned there was not a sound. The very stillness of it all was one of the most terrible features.

It was probably twenty minutes after the fire started before the first water was thrown on the flames. I never want to go through such an awful experience again.

E. W. Brown, assistant trainmaster, had charge of caring for the injured.

"I want to say all I can for the way people here pitched in and helped us. They did not shrink anything, even when there was great danger to themselves."

All day there has been a steady stream of people at Mentor to make inquiries as to the dead and injured. Many are from distant points. They had either friends or relatives on the wrecked train.

OFFICIALS' STATEMENT IS NOT YET EXPLAINED

The Cause of the Wrecking of the First Train.

Cleveland, June 22.—Was the Lake Shore Twentieth Century limited train, wrecked at Mentor, Ohio,

last night, causing so many deaths, going so fast that it jumped the track of its own momentum? This question is asked today by official investigators.

The statement of the railroad officials that the switch was open is not thoroughly explained.

The engineer according to the firemen, jumped from the engine. Did he see the switch light turned wrong, or did he feel the engine start to leave the track. The investigators seek an explanation of this question.

The station agent at Mentor declares that the signal switch showed white for the flyer. Yet General Manager Marshall of the Lake Shore said this morning that he had found indisputable evidence that switch had been thrown against the train and was locked open.

A White Signal. It is impossible for a switch to be open, and at the same time show a white light unless the switch mechanism had been tampered with, admitted Marshall, but he said there was nothing to show that the switch mechanism had been tampered with in that way.

Fireman Gorham told Marshall that the signal light had shown white.

"Tyler, the engineer, when he reached Mentor," says Gorham, "told me: 'It's O. K. the signal's right.' The light showed white and we both saw it white. It was just after that the engine struck the switch and left the tracks."

"The agent at Mentor," Marshall said, "corroborated Gorham in regard to the signal being set white. Yet the switch was open. I can't account for the switch being one way and the light another. There doesn't seem to be any way to account for it. The switch showed in perfect condition after the accident. There certainly was no defect in either switch or rails."

An Investigation. "An investigation will be begun immediately, and carried far enough to satisfy us as to exactly what happened. There had been no one noyed in the neighborhood during the day or last evening who might have been suspected of being the one who tampered with the switch. The thing is a mystery."

Marshall would not say whether or not the Lake Shore would withdraw the eighteen-hour train because of the wreck. Marshall said the wreck would have occurred as well to any other train, and would have been a bad one even if the speed had not been as high as that of the limited.

The only witness of the wreck, aside from those on the doomed train, was C. J. Minor, the night operator at Mentor. Having set the signals as he was ordered, to give the limited a clear track, Minor went into the telegraph office, and, as the time for the flyer to pass approached, watched for it through his window.

Minor saw the headlight leap into sight and heard the roar of the engine and wheels. He failed to notice that the engine had taken the switch, and so far as he knew, the train was running safely on the main track.

Location of Station.

The little station is on the south side of the tracks, which at that point lie due east and west. The sidetrack is north of the main line and the freight house north of the sidetrack stood opposite the station. The sidetrack switch is 300 feet west of the station.

It is known that the locomotive, in spite of its great speed, took the switch properly, and, followed by the forward cars, ran 150 feet on the sidetrack. At a point midway between the switch and the station, the engine left the rails, plunged along the ties for fifty yards, and plowed into the freight house, where it turned end for end and fell on one side, its pilot pointing west.

Tender Telescoped.

The fatal buffet car partially telescoped the tender. The sleeper next behind was partly crushed, and, in the fire which destroyed the buffet car, was partly burned. The wreck of this sleeper lay overturned to the north of the sidetrack. The next sleeper found lodged just south of the sidetrack, while the rear car, an observation sleeper, kept the rails.

The Mentor volunteer fire department kept its hose in the freight house and rolled for water service upon the railroad pumping station, situated just west of the passenger station. As the freight house was locked and burning, the firemen could not reach their hose, but from the Root-McBride Knitting mill, east of the station, obtained other hose to fit the couplings. Samuel L. Curtis, one of their number, broke into the pumping station and started the pumps. But by this time the fire had got a hopeless start and the firemen could do little. The Painesville department, which had been summoned, was notified that it would be useless to respond.

Little of the fatal flyer was left on the scene today. All that was intact of the big locomotive was the roof of the cab, which lay where it had fallen when thrown through the freight house by the force of the shock. The rest of the locomotive was a heap of twisted machinery. The rear car, undamaged, had been taken to Cleveland. The shattered and charred bodies of two sleeping cars lay beside the track. The freight house and buffet car in which twelve men lost their lives had been completely burned, and nothing of them remain-

ed but iron parts and ashes.

Down in the Cab.

"I was down in the cab, partly turned toward the tender, when I heard Tyler yell. I turned, but could not see him. I knew we were wrecked. I jumped for the throttle. My hands were on it. I knew the engine was half turned about. Then all became dark."

The foregoing was told by Fireman Gorham of the ill-fated flyer at the hospital this morning.

Assistant General Superintendent Moon this morning gave out this additional statement.

"I have made a careful and thorough examination. The switch was open. I am satisfied that somebody, having a key, opened the switch with malicious intent. The train did not jump the track."

Ill-Fated Train.

The ill-fated eighteen-hour train made its first regular run this week, reaching New York from Chicago at 9 26 a. m. Monday. Several experimental runs had been made prior to this time to discover if the schedule could be maintained. The results of the trials and of the first regular run proved that the eighteen-hour schedule was not only feasible, but that it could actually be reduced. The trainmen believed that this could be done without added danger to passengers.

The train, valued by the Lake Shore at \$200,000, and represented the best and latest in railroad building. It was the fastest long-distance train in the world. On the first regular trip, the train, eastbound, covered the distance from Chicago to New York, 960 52 miles, in eighteen hours and fifty-six minutes. Of that the actual running time was only fifteen hours and fifty-six minutes.

Ride in Cab.

A thrilling story of a ride in the cab of the engine drawing the limited is told by Jacob Waldeck, a well-known Washington and Cleveland newspaper man. He made the trip from Chicago to New York, being the only person ever accorded this privilege by General Superintendent Marshall. He says:

"We came upon a sharp curve and a view of the track beyond was hidden by a hill. It happened that there lay beyond the hill a long stretch of straight level track. A change in the motion of the engine told of increased speed. The engineer arose to coax even more speed from the engine and there was a ready response. Five miles were covered in four minutes, or at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour."

A Queer Sensation.

"Looking straight ahead, the track seemed to be rushing toward the train. As the rails and ties disappeared under the engine, the sensation of the tenderfoot in the cab was something like flying or riding a cannon ball or using some such swift means of moving along. Meadows and groves went by a swimming mass of green."

"The engineer was on his feet forcing the utmost bit of power from the engine. The engine swayed and tossed as it tore along. The wind swept through the cab windows in a perfect hurricane. There was a hissing, roaring sound that was deafening."

Sing Like Hornets.

"Glaring white mile posts became more and more frequent. There was a feeling of exhilaration that was tempered by an occasional clatter that found its way into the cab. These clatters were not numerous, but riding in like on the wind, they had a way of stinging like hornets."

"The engineer kept a keen and steady lookout for signals that gave him the right-of-way."

"Darkness set in and there was a blinding flash of light. Water was taken on the fly. Signal lights gleamed along the track. Never before had it seemed that green and white were such friendly colors. With the train moving at close to seventy miles an hour, there was no yearning for red. When there was a glimpse of the latter in switch yards, it was suggestive of blood and trouble. All along the main track, though, there was a steady line of the friendly lights that seemed to be beckoning on the flyer."

John Rhodes was arrested for drunkenness, Wednesday night, Officer Babcock being the arresting officer. The condition of Rhodes at the city prison, next morning, was serious. He was given a thorough cleansing and was sent to the infirmary.

Lewis Goehlic, a Richland township farmer, was arrested by Officer Fitzell for drunkenness, Wednesday afternoon. He was fined \$5 in the mayor's court.

Mrs. S. W. Donovan has gone to Oklahoma, where she will join her husband.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, President. J. O. STEVENS, Sec'y. W. A. BAKER, V. P. & G. M. CLARENCE H. MACKAY, President. ALBERT BECK, Sec'y. GEO. G. WARD, V. P. & G. M.

TELEGRAM

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

Received at (Where Any Reply Should Be Sent.)

48 H DU MS 37 PAID

Cleveland, O., June 20th-1905.

W. C. BEATTY, Care New York Store, Marion, O.

I traveled for Taylor & Co., five years but never saw them slaughter dry-goods as they did today. I got 'in on the deal.' You can assure our trade of wonderful bargains. Backward season and cash did it.

C. M. LANDON--3:30 p.m.

This tells the tale. Sale commences Saturday. Watch later issues of the Star for prices, etc.

Word from a Cincinnati wholesale show how a today notifies us of acceptance of our price on a lot of slippers and Oxford here Friday.

The Department Co.

Hammocks	\$3.50 and	\$2.50
Gasoline Stove	\$5.00	\$4.00
Ovens	\$2.50 and	\$2.00
Screen Doors, stained doors		\$1.00
White Pine Doors		\$1.50

Fixtures and all complete. We furnish homes complete on the easy payment plan.

A CALL FOR BLOODHOUNDS

A Henery Robbed of Sixty-Five Chickens.

WAGON TRACKS ARE PLAINLY VISIBLE

Arthur Philippi Is Fined \$10 and Costs for Misusing a Horse—Liveryman Prefers Charge—John Rhodes Arrested for Drunkenness. Other Police Happenings.

ARE WEDDED IN DETROIT

Miss Ethel Burnett and Mr. Louis E. Myers.

MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE JUNE 15

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Mr. McCarrill, Pastor of the Church of the Holy Redeemer—A Wedding Journey on the Lakes and the St. Lawrence—Particulars.

Officers Fitzell and Worthington received a call for their bloodhounds at an early hour Thursday. The henery of Robert Taylor of La Rue had been robbed of sixty-five fine buff cochin chickens. When informed that many people had visited the scene and trampled over the ground the owners of the bloodhounds concluded that the trail would be disrupted and refused to send the dogs. Monday night, Mr. Taylor's henery was robbed of between twenty-five and thirty chickens. Tuesday night, another attempt was made to steal the remainder of the chickens, but the thieves were frightened away. Wednesday night, the thieves succeeded in getting the chickens, hauling them away in a wagon. The wheel tracks of the wagon were plainly visible in the soft ground and an effort was made to follow the trail, but it proved useless.

Arthur Philippi was fined \$10 and costs in the mayor's court Thursday. He was charged with misusing a horse, the charge having been preferred by Kay Davis, a liveryman. Philippi hired the horse Wednesday morning and was captured by Officer Babcock on north Main street that night, the animal being almost exhausted from fast driving.

John Rhodes was arrested for drunkenness, Wednesday night, Officer Babcock being the arresting officer. The condition of Rhodes at the city prison, next morning, was serious. He was given a thorough cleansing and was sent to the infirmary.

Lewis Goehlic, a Richland township farmer, was arrested by Officer Fitzell for drunkenness, Wednesday afternoon. He was fined \$5 in the mayor's court.

Mrs. S. W. Donovan has gone to Oklahoma, where she will join her husband.

Carnegie thinks that the man who is doing all in his power to preserve the peace of the world is "an international bully." The steel king must be afraid there won't be any more warships smashed for a while—Cleveland Leader.

Courageous but Discreet. President Roosevelt is a courageous man, but he doesn't care to be in the vicinity of where the peace conferences will meet. He is discreet, as well as courageous.—Cincinnati Enquirer

The Best News That Appeared in the Star This Year.

This store is always looking for Bargains. Reliable merchandise at reduced figures always finds us open and we're ever ready to talk quantities, providing the goods are right and the price concession large enough. That we've made some unusual good deals this spring. We can have the testimony of thousands of the best people in Marion county. Still we never had such important news to announce as we have today.

We Just Made a Dozen Important Purchases from Manufacturers and Jobbers Whereby We Can Save You 25 to 50 Per Cent on the Biggest as Well as Choicest Lines of Dry Goods Shown in Marion Today

If you remember reading the papers last January, you'll remember what a wonderful prosperous year 1905 was to be. Every one was predicting it. Manufacturers doubled their capacity. Jobbers bought goods as though they expected to increase their business 50 per cent. The bad weather, strikes, etc., has caused this spring business as a rule to be a failure. The wholesalers held on to their goods to the last. But the inevitable happened. Inventory was at hand. They must sell. Our buyers made many trips to many cities with the result, we got thousands and thousands dollars this season's newest goods at our own prices. We tell you about them below.

WE GOT MORE THAN 500 DOZENS MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, FROM RENOWNED MAKERS WAY BELOW WORTH.

More than a carload Muslin Underwear now in our store. We suppose a bigger stock than you will find in a city of 10 times the size of Marion.

We took tremendous quantities because the prices were so low we couldn't resist. The goods are from the best makers. Are you interested in buying Muslin Underwear for 66 2-3 to 50 on the dollar?

50c Corset Covers, 5 styles.....25c	\$1.00 Gowns, 6 styles.....50c
75c Corset Covers, 8 styles.....45c	\$1.25 extra size Gowns.....50c
\$1.00 Corset Covers, all new.....60c	\$1.50 Gowns, fine and full.....80c
\$1.00 Skirts, plain or trimmed.....50c	\$2.00 Gowns, 10 styles.....\$1.00
\$1.50 Skirts, beautifully trimmed.....80c	\$2.25 Gowns, 6 styles.....\$1.25
\$2.00 Skirts, 15 styles, all go.....\$1.00	75c Drawers, 6 styles.....45c
\$2.50 Skirts, 8 styles, all go.....75c	\$1.00 Drawers, 3 styles.....60c
\$3.00 Skirts, 6 styles, choice.....\$1.00	\$1.50 Drawers, 2 styles.....\$1.00

We have fine Underwear Skirts up to \$15.00. Corset Covers up to \$7.50. Drawers up to \$5.00. Take 1-3 off of any. Our underwear fits so well that it's a novel to have a single piece returned. You get the best for the least.

482 BED SPREADS, LESS THAN MILL COST.

The largest Bed Spread Manufacturer in America, whose name is withheld on account of selling other Marion firms, sold us 482 Bed Spreads, a surplus stock that took up space that was needed for fall goods. You can buy this make of Spreads here 1-3 to 1/2 less than elsewhere.

\$2.00 FRINGED SPREADS \$1.00.

Full size spreads, entirely new patterns, have heavy fringe all around, actual retail worth \$2.00, sale price \$1.00.

\$2.50 Bed Spreads.....\$1.50	\$3.50 Bed Spreads.....\$2.50
\$1.50 Bed Spreads.....\$3.50	\$5.00 Satin Spreads.....\$3.00
\$6.00 Satin Spreads.....\$4.00	\$7.00 Satin Spreads.....\$5.00

WE GOT 300 PIECES OF ROOT & M'BRIDE CO., OF CLEVELAND, WASH GOODS FOR HALF PRICE.

The firm of Root & McBride Co. sell the best houses in the country. Their wash goods line is known everywhere as one of the best in the country.

Our buyer happened in at their clearance sale just previous to their taking inventory. They were anxious to sell. We got 300 pieces of the prettiest wash goods ever on our counters at such low prices that we in turn can sell them for half price.

10c PRINTED BATISTE 5c YARD.

Printed Batiste in this summer's best designs and colors, the quality is unusually fine. They will make dainty summer gowns. Always retail at 10c yard. During this sale 5c.

35c SILK EMBROIDERED VOILE 15c YARD.

The queen of all wash fabrics—the new silk embroidered Voiles. The quality is the finest, the colors the newest, the designs will please all. 25 pieces of this splendid 35c quality now goes 15c yard. 25c mercerized Novelties.....10c Yd 25c plain Madras, 32 inch.....10c Yd

20c VOILES, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, 10c YARD.

The best selling fabric of the season—wash Voiles, 25 new designs, blue, black, linen, grey or light grounds. We never had as pretty goods before, even at 25c. You buy them now 10c yard.

30c FIGURED SWISSES 15c Yd.

This fabric is just out. We are the only Marion store to show them. Printed dotted Swisses, showing rare designs and color combinations, the best 30c quality on the market, 15c yard. 35c satin stripe Novelties.....20c Yd 25c Knicker Suits for.....12 1/2c Yd

MEN'S 75c UNDERWEAR 39c.

This is high class French halibraggan Shirts or Drawers, silk trimmed; every size is included.

This fine Underwear was closed out from the large importing house of Chas. Simon & Bro. of New York. It's cheap at 75c a garment, and you'll say so. Our price.....39c

Men's 75c Jeans Drawers.....25c	Men's 82.00 mercerized Union Suits.....\$1.00
Men's black Shirts or Drawers.....25c	Men's 50c short sleeve Shirts only.....25c
Men's 50c short sleeve Shirts only.....25c	Men's 50c short sleeve Shirts only.....25c

25c PLAIN SILK RIBBONS 15c YARD.

100 bolts of wide silk Ribbons, in all colors and white or black, the best 25c silk Ribbon you ever saw, 15c yard.

We bought these ribbons from a Cleveland wholesale millinery house, who was closing out their summer goods. It's a snap, 25c staple, every day wanted ribbons.....15c yard

200 BOLTS 50c to \$1.00 RIBBONS 25c Yd

About anything you might fancy in plain and novelty Ribbons are in this lot. Rare ribbon beauty as well as unusual ribbon quality. Those worth up to \$1.00 now go for 25c yard.

\$1.00 DUCK SKIRTS 49c.

We took 50 dozen Duck Skirts from a Columbus jobber, so that we can sell \$1.00 Skirts for 49c.

These Skirts are blue or black grounds, with white dots and figures. They are made down here in Delaware, Ohio. They fit right and are cut wide and full.

\$1.50 DUCK SKIRTS GO FOR 75c. \$2.00 DUCK SKIRTS GO FOR \$1.00.

Dark colors only. The biggest, best fitting Duck Skirts on the market. We have all lengths and many different waist bands in stock. No alterations.

\$1.00 PLAIN MOHAIRS 50c YARD.

A Cleveland skirt maker, who is now busy on fall goods, sold us the balance of his Mohairs, the kind that's worth \$1.00, so we can sell them for 50c.

These goods are 52 inches wide, come in black, blue and brown, are beautifully finished, while they last.....50c yard

OUR FINEST VOILES, \$2.00 VALUES 49c

To close all our fine colored Voiles we offer our entire stock, colors, no black, that sold up to \$2.00, during this sale for 49c yard. 50c Mohairs, blue, red, black.....29c yard

\$2.00 UMBRELLAS \$1.00.

After filling his summer orders a large Philadelphia umbrella maker had just enough goods and handles left to make 200 Umbrellas.

We knew his goods to be of the best, so when he made us his offer (50c on the dollar), we accepted and they're here, \$2.00 values \$1.00.

The covering is a fine silk and linen material with a tape edge. The newest boxwood handles are used, black only.

\$3.00 colored Silk Umbrellas.....\$1.00	Our finest \$10.00 black Umbrellas.....\$5.00
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MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS FROM ALL OVER THE STORE—RARE BARGAINS.

Items here for every day needs, priced much lower than at any other store.

Men's 10c knit socks.....5c pair	Heavy Apron Gingham 5c yd
Women's 20c black hose 12 1-2c	Heavy unbleached muslin 5c yd
Women's 12 1-2c vests 3 for 25c	18x30 honey comb towels.....5c
Women's 15c vests.....10c each	12 1-2c India linen 8 1-3c yd
60c bleached shirts.....50c	17 1-2c India linen 12 1-2c yd
35c Oriental boxes.....10c	30c India linen.....22c yd
15c linen toweling.....10c yd	20c embroidered.....10c yd
10c linen toweling.....6 1-2c yd	50c embroidered.....25c yd
12 1-2c straw ticking 6 1-2c yd	25c clonbury sunbonnets 15c yd

Men's 50c Work Shirts reduced to.....39c

Extra heavy Rustling black Taffeta, 89c value.....59c

All our 50c and 65c fancy Taffetas.....39c Yd

\$1.50 yard wide black Beau De Soie.....\$1.00 Yd

15c 42-inch bleached Pillow Casing.....8 1/2c Yd

15c Lonsdale Cambric, best made.....10c Yd

38 DOZENS MEN'S SHIRTS OF THIS SEASON'S MANUFACTURE, WAY UNDER PRICE.

These Shirts are from the best makers, whose Shirts are handled by the best firms.

We took a jobber's entire stock, all he had left after filling his summer orders. These prices are a result.

SHIRTS WORTH 50c to 75c, CHOICE 29c.

Up-to-date Shirts of Percales and Madras, Shirts that are full cut, that will fit to please the most particular. Every size from the smallest to the largest; light, dark or medium, 50c and 75c values, 29c.

SHIRTS THAT SELL FOR \$1.00, HERE 45c.

These are light colored Shirts of a superior quality Madras, black and white effects, sizes for both men and boys, now 45c.

FINE SHIRTS, \$1.00 to \$1.50 VALUES, 75c.

We can please the hardest to suit man from this line. Best fitting Shirts, made in the newest of the new materials, the season's choicest novelties in this showing; actual \$1.00 to \$1.50 values, in all sizes; take your choice 75c.

100 DOZENS SHIRT WAISTS FROM GROSS & DALLETT OF CLEVELAND, 25 to 50c ON THE DOLLAR

Without a single doubt the largest shipment Waists that ever came to Marion. 100 dozen, 1,200 Waists, every waist this season's latest style, white and colors, a bewildering assortment.

Gross & Dallett's Waists are high grade in every respect. They only make Waists that sell from \$1.25 to \$7.50. We took their entire surplus stock previous to inventory. Some are samples, some are slightly soiled, but most of them are fresh and new. Just read—This is Marion's greatest waist sale. No, never such a chance before. Just fancy choosing from 1,200 waists at prices from 25 to 50c on the dollar.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 WAISTS 50c.

White Waists and colored Waists in this lot, plain or trimmed. Waists of all kinds; some are pure linen, but which are soiled. There's more than 50 dozens Waists in this lot, every size from 32 to 46. They sold as high as \$1.50. You can choose for 50c.

No waists sent on approval. We guarantee the fit of our waists, but we cannot send them on approval.

\$2.00 to \$5.00 WAISTS \$1.00.

Lawn Waists, linen Waists, no limit to the assortment. Some have solid tucks or embroidery, some are embroidered linen. Waists of every description. Name a Waist fancy and you'll find it here. White, black and white colors, Waists that sold up to \$5.00, choice for \$1.00.

D. A. FRANK & Co. D. A. FRANK & Co

AT MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD

Teachers Are Hired for the Coming Year.

COMMENCEMENT AT CALEDONIA

Patterson Graduates Receive Certificates—Seven-Year-Old Boy Badly Bitten by a Dog—A New Grain Elevator—Large Crowd Attend Circus—Caledonia News.

Caledonia, June 23.—[Special.]—Day & Williams, who own an elevator here, have made arrangements to build a grain elevator at Slicks, four miles west of here, on land leased of Hiram Poos, near where the pike

crosses the railroad. They expect to have it in readiness for the coming harvest, and are now moving a large building purchased at W. C. McKinsley to that place. The late railroad will build a switch for their convenience.

Vance Ehlers, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ehlers, was badly bitten in the left leg by a dog, owned by Erastus Moon, Wednesday. The boy was playing with several of Mr. Moon's children when the dog rushed upon him. Dr. J. E. Baker is attending him.

An immense crowd was in attendance at Knights' circus Saturday night, and were well pleased with the performance.

Mrs. A. L. Frederick of Columbus was the guest of her son, Mrs. Ernest Hill and family, Sunday and Monday. C. D. Brothier is transacting business in Cleveland this week. Mrs. John Lams and baby daughter of Monnette were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Albright, a few days last week. The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church have leased the town hall

for the Fourth of July, where they will serve ice-cream and cake afternoon and evening.

J. A. Ressler has begun the excavation for a cellar for a new grain elevator, which he expects to build this summer.

Mrs. George Shumaker of Dayton is spending the week with George Aolt and family.

The township board of education met Wednesday and hired the following teachers for the coming year: District No. 1, Summings Eberhart, No. 2, W. A. Early, No. 3, May Warner, No. 4, Leroy Fields, No. 5, Mayne Montgomery, No. 10, J. S. Coates, No. 11, Pearl Russell, No. 12, C. I. Smithson.

Oscar Baker of Delaware was the guest of his brother, Dr. J. E. Baker, and family, Monday.

Miss Mabel Fell returned Friday night from Cleveland, and will spend her summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fell.

Miss Dora Lindsay of Delaware called on friends at this place Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Hipsher, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Ush and C. B. Spicker of Marion attended the Knights of Pythias memorial at this place last Sunday.

John Irwin left Tuesday for Angola, Indiana, where he will attend school this summer. Dr. J. E. Baker returned Monday from a week's visit with relatives in Columbus and Plain City. L. C. Donnenwirth, T. A. Gruber and John Hanley attended the Democratic convention at Kenyon Tuesday. Miss Cinderella Harold of Rocky River is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. E. Irey. Miss Dawn Hart left Thursday for Columbus, where she will be the guest of relatives for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Leshar of Bu-

cyrus were guests of friends at this place Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Malloy returned to Marion, Monday evening, after a week's visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Marg-graft.

A HORSE DISAPPEARS FROM THOMPSON FARM

Other News of Longville and of That Vicinity.

Longville, June 23.—[Special.]—Miss Hazel Jerg of Marion is spending the week with Miss Fern Hoverman.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bricker spent Sunday with C. J. Bish and family. A valuable horse belonging to A. C. Thompson dropped dead upon his farm a few weeks ago. The horse was one of a matched team that he bought this spring of J. M. Neer of Marion. Miss Virginia Miller and Miss Ida McDermott, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Frank, have returned to their homes in Upper Sandusky.

RELATIVE TO NEW BRIDGE

Prosecuting Attorney Clark Gives Opinion.

MAKES THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Finds No Estimate of the Cost of the Improvement Is Made Before the Advertising for Bids—Also Finds No Plans Are Kept on File in the Auditor's Office.

Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark has given his opinion based on the law as he has investigated it in regard to the letting of the contract for the construction of the new bridge and its foundations at the

site at Newman's, a trifle more than two miles north of Prospect.

The prosecutor finds that no estimate of the cost of the improvement was made before the advertising for bids and before a contract can be let an estimate must be made. He also finds that under the law plans and specifications must be prepared so that there may be competitive bidding based upon them.

The lowest bid received for the construction of the bridge was \$9,966, but in the absence of estimates and plans the prosecutor is unable to say whether the price is right and he rules that it will be necessary to prepare the required plans and proceed with an advertisement for bids without regard to what has been done contrary to law.

As to the substructure the prosecutor finds that no plans were kept on file in the auditor's office in accord with the law and that the manner of accepting bids for the work leaves many openings for fraud in the letting of the contract which must be avoided. It will therefore be necessary to advertise for bids again.